THE

BRISTOL CHARITIES,

BEING THE

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR INQUIRING CONCERNING

Charities in England and Wales,

SO FAR AS RELATES TO

THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS IN BRISTOL.

The Cheapest mode of legislating was by means of *the Press*. Many hundreds of copies of the Commissioners' Reports had been spread over the country, and in various places *portions of those Reports had been reprinted*, in order to make all mankind acquainted with the contents. He considered the reprinting of parts of the Reports a very judicious proceeding, and *was desirous that Some PLAN should be devised for doing it more frequently*.—Brougham's *Speech*, March, 1828.

The most effectual check on the renewal of those abuses was *to make public a full statement of the particulars of each Charity*.—Peel's *Speech*, March, 1828.

EDITED BY

THOMAS JOHN MANCHEE.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

BRISTOL, PRINTED BY AND FOR T. J. MANCHEE.

MDCCCXXXI.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

HENRY LORD BROUGHAM,

BARON BROUGHAM AND VAUX, LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR OF GREAT BRITAIN,

THE FOLLOWING WORK,

EXTRACTED FROM

THE REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS,

APPOINTED ON THE PROPOSITION OF HIS LORDSHIP,

FOR

Inquiring concerning Charities in England & Wales,

CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS OF BRISTOL,

AND THUS REPRINTED ON HIS LORDSHIP'S SUGGESTION,

IS DEDICATED,

WITH

EVERY FEELING OF RESPECT AND ADMIRATION FOR HIS EXTRAORDINARY TALENTS,

AND OF

CONGRATULATION AT HIS APPOINTMENT TO HIS PRESENT EXALTED STATION,

AS OPENING A WIDER FIELD FOR EMPLOYING THE ENERGIES OF HIS GREAT MIND,

IN IMPROVING THE INSTITUTIONS OF HIS COUNTRY, AND AMELIORATING

THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE,

BY HIS LORDSHIP'S MOST OBEDIENT

VERY HUMBLE SERVANT,

THOMAS JOHN MANCHEE.

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Mayor's Gift to the Parishes in Bristol.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL.

THIS Charity derives its origin under the Will of *John Carr*, of this city, the probate of which was produced to us, dated 10th April, 1586, whereby it appears that the testator, John Carr, of the city of Bristol, gentleman, as touching the disposition of his manor or lordship of Congresbury, and of all his lands, tenements, rents, reversions, and hereditaments, in Congresbury, or elsewhere, in the county of Somerset, and his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the city of Bristol; devised all those lands and tenements in the parish of Congresbury aforesaid, called Bearde; and all those lands and tenements, called the Wharfs, dry and salt, lying in Weeke, in the parish of Congresbury aforesaid, late in the occupation of Henry Harveye, gentleman; and all that tenement in Weeke aforesaid, then or late in the tenure or occupation of John Tuckey; and all those parcels of land or ground, called Weeke Mead, Weeke Mill, and the twelve acres in Weeke aforesaid, adjoining to Weeke Mead, and then in his own occupation; and all the tenement in Weeke aforesaid, then or late in the tenure of Edmond Banwell; and all that ground and land in Congresbury, called Pilhay, and the Wring-house, and the lands, letten together, with Pilhay and the Wring-house, by Dr. Owen, to certain parishioners of Congresbury aforesaid, for years; and that ground called the Harthe, then or late in the occupation of ——— Babor, widow; and thirty acres of land in Congresbury, parcel of the demesnes letten by him to John Errishe, for certain years yet to come; and one tenement in Congresbury aforesaid, then or late in the tenure of Bartholomew Haggatt, to Thomas Aishe, of the City of Bristowe, gentleman; Robert Dowe, of the city of London, merchant taylor; Thomas Aldworthe, of the city of Bristowe, merchant; and John Bythesea, of Axbridge, in the county of Somerset, tanner, and to their heirs and assigns for ever; to the intent, that they and the survivor of them, and his heirs, should sell the inheritance and fee-simple of the same in fee-farm for ever, reserving to them and their heirs the rents thereinafter expressed; that is to say, for the Wharfs aforesaid 5*l.* yearly, and for the rest of the said lands and tenements

so appointed to be sold, the old and accustomed rents or more, to the intent, that the same rents might be by them, and their heirs and assigns, employed to the uses thereafter in his will expressed; and the sale of the said lands to be by them made within three years next after his decease, or before if it might be, and the money thereof coming by the sale aforesaid to be employed by them for and towards the payment of his debts; and the said testator, after divers devises to certain persons therein named, for their lives respectively, declared his will to be, that all the rest of his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in Congresbury aforesaid, and the profits and revenues of the same (the rent of Bearde's land excepted), and the inheritance and reversion in fee-simple of the late dissolved site and priory of Woodspring, and the demesne lands thereunto belonging, and with the same used, in as large and ample a manner as his father used the same, should be and remain to the same trustees, their heirs and assigns for ever, to the intent, that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and his and their heirs and assigns, should sell so much thereof as they thought good to pay his debts, if the lands and tenements before limited to be sold should not suffice, and afterwards, that they and he should, with the issues, rents, profits, and revenues of the rest thereof, perform his last will and testament as thereafter followed; that was to say, to pay 50*l.* to his sisters and their children for the term of twelve years, according to the will of William Carr, his father, deceased, and to pay the annuity of 40*l.* yearly, which he was bound to pay to John Rodney, and Jane his wife, for their lives, and to pay to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristowe 10*l.* yearly, to the use of the poor, according to the will of his father, and of one grant by him to the said mayor and commonalty, for performing his father's intent; and his further meaning and earnest request to the said mayor and commonalty was, that when the hospital meant and intended by that his will should be erected and founded, that then the said annuity of 10*l.* should from thenceforth be employed to the use of that hospital: And as to all the rest of the issues and profits yearly rising and coming of the said manor, lands, and tenements, in the county of Somerset aforesaid, and the rents above remembered (the rent of Bearde's land excepted), the yearly rents due and payable to the Queen's Majesty, and her successors, and all lawful duties and charges going out of the said manor of Congresbury, paid and defrayed, he devised and disposed thereof in the following words:—" My will and intent is, that the said Thomas Aishe, Robert Dowe, Thomas Aldworthe, and John Bythesea, and the survivors and survivor of them, and his and their heirs shall, for five years next after my debts and legacies paid, receive and take the whole rents, issues, and profits, of all my lands and tenements to them devised as aforesaid, and which shall not be sold by the intent of this my will, and shall employ and bestow the issues and profits of all my said lands and tenements towards the payment of the yearly rents and annuities in the will expressed to be paid as aforesaid, and for and towards the charges and expenses to be by them defrayed and disbursed in and about the performance of this will, and the surplusage thereof, if any be, together with the whole issues, rents, profits, and yearly revenues of all my said lands to them devised, and not sold for payment of my debts as aforesaid, shall then, after the said five years, remain, continue, and be for ever to the uses, intents, and purposes as followeth; that is to say, to erect and found by due form of law in the city of Bristowe, in some convenient house and place, which the mayor and aldermen for the time being shall appoint and prepare, which I trust they

will provide for, conveniently, an hospital or place for bringing up of poor children and orphans, being men-children, such as shall be born in the city of Bristowe, or in any part of my manor, lands, or tenements, in Congresbury aforesaid, and whose parents are deceased, or fallen into decay, and not able to relieve them, and for those chiefly to provide in such order, manner, and form, and with such foundation, ordinances, laws, and government, as the hospital of Christ church, nigh St. Bartholomew's hospital, in London, is founded, ordered, and governed, in every respect, and that to be the pattern and example for the foundation of this hospital to be now founded by my will, and to endow the said new-founded hospital in Bristowe, with the said lands thereby, to have such poor children and orphans as aforesaid brought up in such manner and form as the like be in the hospital of St. Bartholomew's* aforesaid, as far forth as the profits and revenues thereof will amount unto; and for the more perpetual and better government thereof, to dispose and appoint as law will permit and suffer: The mayor and commonalty of the said city to be patrons, guiders, and governors of the same hospital, to be founded for ever, to the intent to have such poor children and orphans as aforsesaid, there brought up and maintained for ever." And the said testator, after some other dispositions not relating to the said charity, and making the said Thomas Aldworthe and John Bythesea, his executors, humbly requested and desired the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Bromley, knight, Lord Chancellor of England, and Sir Edmund Anderson, knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and his trusty and well-beloved friends, Thomas Aishe and Robert Dowe, to be overseers of his said will, desiring them to do the best for their execution and performance thereof; and for their pains and travail therein, he gave to the said Lord Chancellor and Sir Edmund Anderson 20*l.* a piece, and to his friends Thomas Aishe, Robert Dowe, Thomas Aldworthe, and John Bythesea, for their pains and travail about his will, he gave 400*l.* of current money, to be equally divided among them; and he devised and directed, that after his debts and legacies should be paid, and the five years then next following (before in his will mentioned) should be ended, that then the mayor and aldermen of the city of Bristol for the time being, should take account of the said trustees concerning the profits of his lands and tenements aforesaid, and all other their dealings and doings in and about the performance of his said will; and they thereof to make before the said mayor and aldermen a true account, they having and taking allowance of all charges, for their travail and expenses in and about the execution of his said will, the same to be allowed and audited upon account made before the said mayor and aldermen; and all such sum and sums of money as should be found in the hands of the said trustees, or the survivor of them, after the said debts and legacies paid and performed, and allowance made as aforesaid, should be and remain to the use and behoof of the said hospital to be founded as aforesaid.

An act of Parliament of the 39th of Elizabeth was afterwards passed, intituled, "An Act for the establishing of the hospital of Queen Elizabeth in Bristol, and for the relief of the orphans and poor there;" which act is introduced with the following petition:—"That, whereas, upon intimation unto your Highness of a charitable mind and intent, declared in the last will and testament of John Carr, late of the city of Bristol, gentleman, and of the great charges and expenses by your said subjects disbursed for the effecting of the same, by payment of the debts of the said John Carr, and

* Sic in orig.

composition with Edward Carr, brother and heir of the said John Carr, to the value of 5000*l.* and upwards; whereof one William Byrde, late mayor of the said city, gave 230*l.* over and above your said subjects long travail and labour, to erect and found an hospital for the education of poor orphans and children, in effect, according to the hospital of Christ church in London, founded by your Highness's most dear brother, King Edward the Sixth, it pleased your most excellent Majesty, of your abundant charity and princely commiseration of the poor estate of the said orphans and children, by your Highness's letters patent, bearing date the 21st of March, in the 35th year of your Highness's most happy reign, to grant and give license unto your said subjects and their successors, that they and their successors, within the said city of Bristol, the suburbs, or precincts thereof, might build, erect, found, and establish, an hospital, for the relief, education, and instruction, of such poor orphans, infants, and children, or one house, or divers houses within the said city, the suburbs, or precincts thereof, already built, might employ, convert, and establish, for the same: And that the said hospital, after the same should be so founded and established, from thenceforth for ever, should be called the Hospital of Queen Elizabeth of Bristol: And that the mayor and common council of the said city, and their successors, for the time being, after the said hospital should be founded and established, should be, and should be called, from thenceforth for ever, Governors of the Hospital of Queen Elizabeth in Bristol; and that the said governors, in deed and in name from thenceforth, should be one body corporate and politic, of themselves, to have perpetual continuance for ever, by the name of the Governors of the Hospital of Queen Elizabeth of Bristol; and the same governors of the said hospital of Queen Elizabeth of Bristol, by the same name, have erected, ordained, made, and constituted, a body corporate, and have further granted, and given license, to Thomas Aldworthe, Robert Dowe, John Bythesea, Robert Aldworthe, John Aldworthe, and John Webb, that they, or any of them, jointly or severally, seised of the manor, lands, and hereditaments, in those presents mentioned, or of any part thereof, or the survivors or survivor of them, all and singular the manor, lands, tenements, reversions, and hereditaments, in Congresbury or elsewhere, in the county of Somerset, and within the city of Bristol, which at any time before were the manor, lands, and tenements, or hereditaments, of the said John Carr, by one or more conveyances might give, grant, or convey, unto the said governors of the hospital aforesaid: To hold to them and their successors for ever, to the maintenance and sustentation of the said poor infants, orphans, and children; and that they, the said governors, the said premises, with the appurtenances in Congresbury, or elsewhere, in the county of Somerset, and in the city of Bristol aforesaid, might purchase and hold the same to them and their successors, to the uses and intents aforesaid: And in consideration that the said governors of the said hospital, and their successors, might then after daily increase the number of the poor orphans, &c. to be relieved and sustained within the said hospital, your Majesty hath further granted and given license to the said governors, to take conveyances of messuages, lands, &c. to the value of 120*l.*: And whereas, your said subjects have, according to the said letters patent, founded, erected, and established, an hospital for such poor orphans, infants, and children, to be brought up and instructed in that their great capital messuage or mansion-house, of the late hospital, or house of Billesweeke, otherwise called the Gaunts, situate and being within the suburbs of the city of Bristol, and in all houses and buildings, to the said great capital messuage or mansion-house, appertaining,

heretofore, amongst other things, granted to your said subjects, and their successors for ever, by your Highness's renowned father, King Henry the Eighth: And whereas, the the said Thomas Aldworthe and others have, by their indenture, granted, enfeoffed and confirmed, unto the said governors and their successors for ever, the said hereditaments and premises in Congresbury and Bristol aforesaid which were the aforesaid John Carr's, to the maintenance and sustentation of the said hospital, according to the true intent and meaning of the last will and testament of the said John Carr, and the effect of your Highness's letters patent, by virtue whereof the said governors now are, or ought to be seised, as in the right of the said hospital, of and in the said manors and other the premises, to the intent and purpose aforesaid: And whereas, Anthony Standbank, late of the said city of Bristol, by his last will, bearing date the last day of May, 1587, and in the 29th year of your Highness's reign, did give and devise unto his wife, Catharine Standbank, all his lands, tenements, rents, reversions, and hereditaments, lying within the city of Bristol, in the county of Bristol, and in Temple-street and Saint Nicholas's-street, there and elsewhere, within the realm of England, for her life; and after her decease, his will was, that all his said hereditaments should remain for ever to the use of the orphans and fatherless children, as it was devised by the said John Carr for an hospital, to be erected within the said city. May it, therefore, please your Royal Highness, for the better perfection and assured establishment of the said hospital, that by your Highness, with the assent, &c. your Highness's said letters patent, and all and every the grants and things contained and expressed, be confirmed; and that it be enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said hospital, so founded as aforesaid, and the said great messuage or mansion-house, and other the premises so employed, erected, and established, as aforesaid, may be for ever established to the said governors and their successors, to be converted and employed as aforesaid: And that the said governors, and their successors, may for ever hereafter quietly have, hold, possess, and enjoy, as well the said manor of Congresbury, with the appurtenances, and all and singular other the premises to them conveyed; as, also, all the lands, &c. devised by the will of Anthony Standbank, without any let, interruption, charge, eviction, or incumbrance, from any of the heirs of the said John Carr, Edward Carr, Anthony Standbank, or any person or persons claiming under them, in as ample, large, and in the same manner and form, as your Highness, your heirs and successors, or the said other person and persons, bodies politic and corporate, their heirs and successors, should have and enjoy, or, of right, ought to have and enjoy the same, if this act had never been made." The statute, besides the provisions for carrying the objects of this petition into effect, contains some special powers to the mayor, recorder, and aldermen, of the said city, or any four of them, for the time being, to compel any person or persons, put in trust with respect to any part of the hospital property, duly to account for the discharge of such trusts, and to compel every remiss, negligent, and obstinate person or persons, so put in trust, by imprisonment or otherwise, to conform himself, or themselves, to such said order, to be made for the relief of the poor, and for other the said charitable uses.

What is now the grammar school, was formerly held on the premises originally the hospital of Saint Bartholomew, or on the site of those premises situate in and near Christmas-street, in the parish of Saint Michael; but about the year 1769, Queen Elizabeth's hospital being thought to be much more convenient and proper for the school establishment, was converted by the corporation to that purpose, and the charity of

Queen Elizabeth's hospital was removed to the place where the grammar school was formerly carried on: for authorising which exchange of situation, an act of Parliament was obtained in the 9th year of George III, intituled "An Act to enable the corporation of the city of Bristol to exchange the building of the hospital, called Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, for the building called Saint Bartholomew's, in the said city, and for altering the times for holding Bristol fairs;" which act recites, that it would be of great reciprocal convenience and advantage that such exchange should be effected. The hospital of Queen Elizabeth, accordingly, now stands in Christmas-street, at the foot of Saint Michael's-hill.

The property now belonging to this charity, agrees in description with the hereditaments devised for that purpose by the will of John Carr. The governors of the hospital are proprietors of the manor of Congresbury, and of a considerable estate there, which, according to the evidence of the chamberlain and others, examined by us, does not seem to be less in extent than it anciently was, nor otherwise altered than by exchanges or allotments under inclosure acts. An act for dividing and enclosing the waste lands of this parish passed a few years ago, under which the governors received certain allotments, in respect of their old inclosures. The estate derived under the will of Anthony Standbank, mentioned in the act 39th Elizabeth, before referred to, consists entirely of houses in Bristol, and the particular premises can be accurately ascertained. Two of these houses are situate in Temple-street, and let to tenants at will; and two other houses are situate in Saint Nicholas-street, in the said city, and let respectively on leases for lives. The oldest rental relating to this property, in the books of the corporation, appears to be one of the date of 1700, in which the property under Standbank's will is stated to consist of "two messuages, two gardens, three shops in the front, situate in Temple-street, besides that shop which Mr. Cary has on his own free lands, and also a messuage and cellar in Saint Nicholas-street," then held upon lives. By a rental of 1739, contained in the book of charity rentals, this property is identified by the description of two houses and gardens in Temple-street, and two tenements in Saint Nicholas-street, which may be considered as answering to the house and cellar mentioned to be there situate in the older rental.

The governors have also the property of a messuage or tenement in Baldwin-street, as belonging to Queen Elizabeth's hospital, which is now upon lease for lives; also three tenements upon Redclift-hill, now held under lease for 99 years, commencing from the 29th September, 1747, made by an indenture, bearing date 15th November, 1747, between the governors of the hospital of Queen Elizabeth, of the one part, and John Tagg, of the city of Bristol, of the other part, the rent of which is 6*l.* 10*s.*; also another house on Redclift-hill, now held under lease for fourteen years, which will expire the 29th September next, at a rent of 20*l.*; of which premises in Baldwin-street, and Redclift-hill, they have been in possession, and received rent, as far back as their books go, though they are unable to say how their title is derived.

They are, besides, in the enjoyment of a fee-farm rent of 5*l.* per annum, payable out of a house in Baldwin-street; their title to which stands upon the same ground of long possession as the property just enumerated.

Besides those above-mentioned, six tenements, or dwelling houses, in Bristol, came to the governors of this hospital, by the gift of Alderman Barker, in the year 1658. In the book of charitable donations, a full entry appears of this gift, which was by

feoffment, dated 27th August, 1658, whereby the said Andrew Barker, conveyed to the corporation of Bristol, the six messuages therein described; to hold, upon trust, that they should by, with, and out of the rents, issues, and profits, of the said premises, and out of, or by means of, the sum of 100*l.* by him also given to the said corporation thereafter, once in every two years at the least, or oftener, as they should see cause, dispose of, and place apprentices, one or more poor boys to be taken out of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, to fitting trades within the said city of Bristol, the nomination of which said hospital-boys to be apprenticed, and the designation, direction, and appointment of them to their several trades, was thereby reserved and limited to the said Andrew Barker, during his life, and, from and after his decease, to the mayor and aldermen of the city of Bristol, for the time being; and it was further declared, that the said mayor and aldermen should not, nor would, make or grant any lease or leases, estate or estates, of or in the said tenements and premises, or any part thereof, for any longer term than 21 years, or three lives in possession, reserving as much yearly rent, or more, as was then respectively reserved for the same; and that they, the said trustees, should, and would, from time to time, for ever thereafter, dispose of, employ, and bestow, as well all and every such fine and fines, as should be made or raised by grants of any lease or leases, estate or estates, of the said tenements and premises, or any part thereof, as also all the rents and revenues of the said tenements and premises, to the uses aforesaid. These six tenements are still in the possession of the governors of the hospital; one is in the old market, a substantial dwelling-house, three others in Temple-street, and two in Saint Peter-street.

The governors also hold some property situate in the parish of Winterbourne, purchased with a sum of 1,000*l.* given by Lady Mary Ramsey, "to be employed towards the hospital," to which sum 450*l.* of the corporation money was added to complete the purchase.

The deed by which this property was purchased and conveyed to the governors, being a deed poll, bearing date the 22d of March, 1609, was produced, whereby certain persons therein named conveyed to the mayor and aldermen of the city of Bristol, all the nine messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances therein mentioned, to be in the tenures of the several persons therein named, situate, lying, and being in the parish of Winterbourne, in the county of Gloucester; and some time parcel of the lands and possessions of the said late dissolved wardenship and chantry of Saint Michael, within the church or parish of Winterbourne aforesaid, with all and every their rights, members, and appurtenances.

It appears by a book containing the reports of the transactions of a committee that sat between the years 1737 and 1739, that it was Lady Ramsey's money, with the addition made to it by the corporation, that was laid out in the purchase of this property in Winterbourne. As it appeared from the said committee-book, that the sum added to Lady Ramsey's gift for completing the purchase of the Winterbourne estate, was 450*l.* of the corporation money; and as in Barrett's History of Bristol, p. 377, we had observed it to be stated, that John White gave 10*l.* in 1596; John Aldworthe, 50*l.* in 1598; and Mrs. Ann Colston, 200*l.*; which, *with* 200*l. out of the Chamber*, and the 1,000*l.* by Lady Ramsey, purchased the estate at Winterbourne; we were desirous of having this difference between the two statements, if possible, cleared up, and obtained from the chamberlain of the corporation the following explanation:—

With respect to the 200*l.* stated by Barrett to have been given by Mrs. Ann Colston, the difference may be thus explained. It appears by the report of the committee, that, on inspecting their annuities, they found that Mrs. Ann Colston gave 200*l.* to the mayor and commonalty, on the 10th of February, in the 45th year of Queen Elizabeth, to pay 12*l.* a year; viz. 4*l.* to Queen Elizabeth's hospital; 4*l.* to the merchant tailors' almshouse; and 4*l.* to the almshouse on St. James's-back, which sum was continued to be paid (meaning the 4*l.* per annum to Queen Elizabeth's hospital) until the purchase of the 97*l.* a year rents in Winterbourne; and the committee conceived, according to their best inquiry, that the said sum of 200*l.*, given by Ann Colston, was part of the said purchase-money, paid for that estate, assigned by them to the hospital, and that therefore only 8*l.* per annum had been charged in the accounts of the said hospital, since the year 1647; so that it is presumed the governors considered themselves as having purchased a right to the disposition of the 200*l.* by continuing to pay 8*l.* a year to the other objects mentioned by Mrs. Ann Colston, and to have merged the annual payment to the hospital in the appropriation of the whole sum.

With respect to the 50*l.* said, in Barrett's history, to have been given by John Aldworthe, a minute appears in the common council book, which, though it does not clearly explain how that 50*l.* could be considered as the corporation's own money, yet makes it probable that the right of disposing of it was the result of the arrangement then recorded. The minute is to the effect following:—"It is agreed, that Mr. Thomas Aldworthe, a member of the common council, shall be dispensed for the two years next ensuing, not to be of the common council, so as he do release the condition mentioned in the will of Thomas Aldworthe, late one of the aldermen of the said city, touching the sum of 50*l.* given to the hospital of Queen Elizabeth of Bristol, and so as the governors of the said hospital, and their successors, may have the benefit of the same gift of 50*l.*, and enjoy the same absolutely and without any condition whatsoever."

Concerning the 10*l.* said in Barrett's history to have been given by John White, no notice whatever is found in any of the books of the corporation; so that the probable inference is, that the application of it was made at the time it was given. The committee books, above referred to, were produced and inspected.

The property at Winterbourne, at present, consists of nine different farms or holdings, containing together about 280 acres, as appears from a survey taken in 1781. In the same survey, it appears by a memorandum at the foot of the account of the lands at Winterbourne, that there had been several encroachments then lately made on the commons of Winterbourne, to recover which, the governors did not think it at the time worth the expense of the legal proceedings which would have been necessary for that purpose. They have, in some instances, abated these encroachments; and there is now a bailiff appointed to go over these lands, and report, from time to time, any trespasses or conversions of the property. These encroachments have been confined to the wastes, and have not been considerable.

By an indenture, bearing date the 28th of February, 1698, made between Edward Colston, of the city of London, merchant, of the first part; the governors of the hospital, of the second part; and the master, wardens, assistants, and commonalty of merchant adventurers of the city of Bristol, of the third part; it is witnessed, that the said Edward Colston did thereby grant, bargain, sell, and release to the said governors, and their successors and assigns for ever, all that messuage or tenement, with the

appurtenances newly erected by John Dute, gentleman; and also all those several pieces, closes, and parcels of land thereto belonging, or therewith then used or enjoyed; viz. a close called Eastovers, containing, by estimation, 13 acres; another close called Drawland's Mead, containing, by estimation, 6 acres; another close called Drawland's Upper Ground, containing, by estimation, 12 acres; another close called the Widow Woodhall's, containing, by estimation, seven acres; another close called Rooms, containing, by estimation, three acres; a parcel of land, lying in Old Field, containing, by estimation, three acres; another close called the Widow Dale's; another parcel of land, lying by Bickle-street, containing, by estimation, two acres; another close, called the Hambe, containing, by estimation, one acre; another parcel of land, lying by Horse Castle, commonly called Farthing's Pill, containing, by estimation, one acre; one other parcel of arable land, in Whore Field, containing, by estimation, two acres; another parcel of meadow, called Ditland, containing, by estimation, one and a half acre; another parcel of pasture, in Little Woolfield, containing, by estimation, two and a half acres; another parcel of meadow, in West Meadow, containing, by estimation, one acre; another parcel of ground in Standing Pill, containing, by estimation, half an acre; another parcel of pasture, in Horse Croft, containing, by estimation, two acres; another parcel of land, in Twickens, containing, by estimation, half an acre; another parcel of pasture, in Great Woolfield, containing, by estimation, two acres; another parcel of pasture, in Oldfield, containing, by estimation, seven and a half acres; and one other parcel of land at the Quarry Pits, containing, by estimation, half an acre; all which said messuages, lands, and premises abovementioned, were situate in the parish of Yatton, in the county of Somerset; and also all that one messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, and 21 acres, by estimation, of land, meadow, and pasture; all which said messuage, lands, and tenements, are situate in the parish of Congresbury, and were theretofore parcel of the manor of Congresbury aforesaid, and were formerly part of the possessions and hereditaments of William Carr, late one of the aldermen of the city of Bristol, and of John Carr, his son, or one of them, except and reserved out of the said grant and release, two acres of meadow and pasture, called King's Hay, and two other acres of meadow and pasture, called Brown's; to hold unto the said governors, their successors and assigns, for ever, upon the trust and confidence thereinafter expressed; and it was thereby agreed, by and between the parties to the said indenture, that the said messuages and hereditaments thereby granted and released, were so granted and released, that they, the said governors, their successors and assigns, should hold the said premises upon trust; that they, by, with, and out of, the rents and profits arising from the said premises, and other the income and revenues of the said hospital, should, in the said hospital-messuage, maintain and educate six boys, to be added to the number maintained in the said hospital, and to be, from time to time, as often as any vacancies should happen, elected and placed therein, to be maintained, educated, and apprenticed, in the same manner as the other boys in the said hospital; 10*l.* to be given and paid with each such boy to bind him apprentice, as the gift and benefaction of the said Edward Colston, over and above the thirty boys formerly in and belonging to the said hospital, making in all the number of thirty-six boys, besides what should thereafter be added by increase of the income and profits of the said hospital, or from other sources; all which boy and boys, so to be chosen and put in, were to be sons of free burgesses and citizens of the said city of Bristol, none other than sons of such burgesses to be capable

of such election: Provided, that in case the governors should at any time lessen the number of thirty-six boys, whereby the charity thereby given should be neglected or suspended, and not filled up or supplied within the space of three calendar months, after request in writing made to them by the said Edward Colston, in his life-time, or by the said master, wardens, assistants, and commonalty of merchants adventurers in Bristol, after his decease, or left for the said governors with the mayor of the said city of Bristol for the time being; that then and in such case, it should be lawful for the said Edward Colston, during his life, and for the said society of merchants adventurers, after his death, to enter into the said premises, and apply the profits thereof to the almshouse or hospital erected by the said Edward Colston, in the parish of Saint Michael, in Bristol, if the said society of merchants adventurers should find the same needful, or otherwise to be applied in addition of more poor mariners maintained in the almshouse belonging to the said society of merchants adventurers, commonly called the Merchants Almshouse, in Bristol; and forasmuch as the said governors, till breach of the said condition, would have power to grant estates for lives or years, and take fines for so doing, which might after breach of the said condition become disputable, and it being apprehended, for the benefit of the said charity, that such estates should be granted, and therefore ought to be supported; it was thereby agreed and declared, that all leases of estates made by the said governors, not exceeding three lives, or years determinable on three lives, or for twenty-one years, or any lesser term absolute, precedent to the breach of the said condition, should be good and effectual, although the said condition should be afterwards infringed.

It appears that the quantity of this property in Yatton, so given to Queen Elizabeth's hospital by Edward Colston, amounted in the whole to 68 acres, by estimation; but that the same, according to the present rental, and some recent surveys, now consists of 61A. 1R. 17P., the difference between the two amounts being probably to be accounted for by the usual difference between estimated and statute acres. There appears no ground for supposing, that any part of this property has ever been alienated.

There are also some fee-farm rents received by this hospital, out of certain tenements and hereditaments in Winterbourne, which amount together to the annual sum of 8*l.* 16*s.* It appears, that the governors of the hospital derived these rents under a conveyance made to them by indenture, bearing date the 28th of September, 1700, from the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, to whom the same had been previously conveyed, by certain commissioners or trustees under the crown, for the sale thereof. This indenture was produced; by the recitals and witnessing part of which, it appears, that the amount of the fee-farm rent, as originally granted by the crown, and which was afterwards conveyed to the corporation of Bristol, and from them to the governors of this hospital, was 14*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, and the reasons given for its now only amounting to 8*l.* 16*s.* were as follow:—That some of the property, then belonging to the corporation, was liable and contributory to this rent; and that it was agreed, that all rents payable by the chamber of Bristol, out of any parts of the lands charged therewith, should not continue to be payable, but should merge and become extinguished; it is therefore presumed, that this reservation and exception out of the rent or rents thereby granted reduced the amount, on a principle of apportionment, to the annual sum of 8*l.* 16*s.* It is further to be observed, that in an old account book of the

treasurer of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, commencing in 1691, there is in folio 57 an item, expressing the amount of the fee-farm rent purchased to be 14*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*; and in an item, in folio 62, that the first receipt under the purchase of the rent was only 8*l.* 16*s.*, and that has continued to be the amount invariably ever since.

James Gollop, of the city of Bristol, soap-maker, by his will, dated 4th of September, 1710, devised as follows:—"I give and bequeath unto my wife, all and singular my lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, situate, lying, and being in the parish of Siston; as also two pasture grounds lying at Stowick, in the parish of Henbury, and both of which are in the county of Gloucester; as also the house I now live in, it being purchased of Mrs. Susanna Lane, situate and being in Horse-street, in the parish of Saint Augustine, in the city of Bristol, with their and every of their appurtenances, for her life; and from and after her decease, I give all the same lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to the governors of the hospital, situate near the College Green, in Bristol, founded by Queen Elizabeth, and commonly called or known by the name of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, and to their successors, for ever, upon trust, that they should and would, out of the rents and profits of the same, keep and maintain within the said hospital as many poor boys as the same would suffice to keep and maintain, for ever; one of which said boys to be had always out of the parish of Netherbury, in the county of Dorset; the rest, I desire, may be elected, from time to time, out of the parishes of Saint Nicholas, Saint Thomas, and Saint Augustine, in Bristol, if they may be there had; if not, then out of such other parishes within the said city of Bristol, as the governors of the said hospital shall think most fit. I desire that my tenement at Siston may have not less than 40*s.* per annum, in soil, to keep up its goodness, for it will go to decay without such help."

The lands and tenements, supposed to be derived under the will of James Gollop, consist of a house, and about fifty acres of land, in the parish of Siston, which appears fully to answer what was described in the said will. The governors have also about fifteen acres of land at Stowick, in the parish of Henbury, under the same will; likewise a house in Horse-street, in the parish of Saint Augustine.

The governors have likewise property, purchased with money, the gift of Mr. Samuel Hartnell; which purchase was made by an indenture, produced to us, dated 16th of August, 1716, made between Grace Lawford, and others, of the first part; Ann Hartnell, of the city of Bristol, widow of the said Samuel Hartnell, of the second part; and John King, and others, (the mayor and certain aldermen therein mentioned, of the city of Bristol,) of the third part; reciting, that the said Samuel Hartnell, on his death-bed, by word of mouth, had directed or desired the said Ann Hartnell, his wife, to lay out the sum of 700*l.* in some short time after his death, in the purchasing some lands in fee; to the intent that, during her life, she should have and receive all the rents and profits thereof to her own use; and that from and after her decease, the profits thereof should go and be to and for the maintaining, from time to time, for ever, three poor boys, in a certain hospital, called Queen Elizabeth's hospital, situate within the city of Bristol; and also reciting, that the said Ann Hartnell had lately contracted and agreed with the said Grace Lawford, for the purchase of the several closes of meadow and pasture ground thereafter mentioned, for the sum of 700*l.*, and by that deed intended that the same should be settled pursuant, or as near as might be, to the direction or design of the said Samuel Hartnell; it is witnessed, that the said Grace

Lawford, for the considerations and with the consent therein mentioned, granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto the said mayor and aldermen, all that close of meadow or pasture, commonly called by the name of the Upmarsh, containing, by estimation, eighteen acres; and one other close of meadow or pasture ground, called Oxen Leaze, containing, by estimation, eight acres; which said premises are situate and being within the manor and tything of Northwick and Redwick, within the parish of Henbury aforesaid, and were formerly in the tenure of Thomas Lawford, deceased, with all the appurtenances to the said closes belonging; to hold to them and their heirs, to the use of the said Ann Hartnell, during her life; and after her decease, to the use of them the said mayor and aldermen, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust, and to the intent and purpose, that they the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns, should, after the decease of the said Ann Hartnell, choose three such poor boys, and in such manner as was thereinafter mentioned; viz. two poor boys, each of them of an age not under eight, nor exceeding eleven years, from out of the parish of Saint Augustine, and one other poor boy, within the same age, from out of the parish of Saint John, within the said city, and should place them in the hospital, called Queen Elizabeth's hospital; to continue there until their attaining their respective ages of 16 years, or being placed out as was thereinafter mentioned, and to be educated and instructed in such things and manner as should be most agreeable to their respective capacities and geniuses, and as might most tend to the making of them useful to themselves and their country; and should appropriate the rents and profits of the said premises to the maintenance of the said three boys in convenient meat, drink, washing, lodging, and apparel, and at the ages of fifteen or sixteen years place them out apprentice to some handicraft trade in the city of Bristol, or some employment at sea, the expense whereof should not exceed the sum of 10*l*., with a direction to fill up the vacancies, as they should occur, by new boys, chosen out of the said respective parishes of Saint Augustine and Saint John, in the manner and proportion before mentioned, with power to remove and displace such boys as should misbehave themselves, and to supply others in their room; it was also provided, that when it should happen that the feoffees, parties to those presents, should, by death, be reduced to the number of two, then two such surviving feoffees, or their assigns, should convey the trust premises unto the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the said city of Bristol, and their successors, for ever, upon the trusts and for the uses before mentioned.

The governors have two pieces of land, called Upmarsh and Oxen Leaze, both lying in the parish of Henbury, containing about 28 acres, which appear to embrace the whole of the property derived under the above conveyance, from Grace Lawford. This property was afterwards conveyed, according to the directions in the last-mentioned deed, to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol, upon the trust therein mentioned, by deeds of lease and release, the release dated 26th May, 1735, which were produced.

The hospital site, and what may be called the hospital estate, consisting of a certain range about it, were granted, by the corporation of Bristol, to the governors of the hospital, by an indenture, dated 20th August, 1717, made between the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol, of the one part; and the governors of the hospital, of the other part; whereby reciting, that King Henry VIII. had granted to the said mayor and commonalty all that house and site of the late hospital, or house of Saint Mark, of Bilswick, otherwise called the Gaunts, near Bristol, and the church and church-yard, and other land thereto belonging, in Bristol aforesaid; to which said

hospital and premises the said King had become entitled upon the dissolution of the same, and by virtue of a surrender thereof to his said Majesty; also reciting the letters patent of Queen Elizabeth above mentioned, granting permission to the corporation to erect and found the said hospital, and making them governors, and incorporating them as such, in manner aforesaid; and reciting, that some time after the death of John Carr, the corporation of Bristol did so settle matters with the representatives of the said John Carr, that the said hospital of Saint Mark and Gaunts, excluding the church, was, by permission and license, but not by any grant or conveyance which did then appear, appointed to be the hospital house, or place of abode, residence, and education of the poor children and orphans, to be maintained and educated out of the residuary profits of the said manor of Congresbury, which, after the payment of debts, and other incidental charges of the said John Carr, appeared, notwithstanding, to be very small, and not sufficient to maintain, educate, and bind apprentice, above the number of ten poor boys, or orphans, or thereabouts, which number, nevertheless, since that time, by the charities and bounties of several well disposed persons of old times, and of late of Edward Colston, Esquire, and Mr. James Gollop, and more especially by the extensive charity of the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, was then augmented to the number of forty-five; but the same ancient house or hospital being ruinous, and not sufficiently convenient for the reception and entertainment of so great a number of poor children and orphans, the mayor and commonalty, and the governors of the said hospital, did, in or about the year 1704, agree, that the said ancient house and hospital should be wholly pulled down and demolished, which was accordingly done; and with the materials arising therefrom, and with the charitable gifts of several well-disposed persons of Bristol, a stately and magnificent house or hospital, sufficient for the reception of two masters and their families, and above 100 poor boys and orphans, was erected and finished in the room and stead thereof, in the year 1706; since which time, the said mayor and commonalty, taking into consideration, and having the example of their predecessors also in their view, that it was a duty owing to God, incumbent upon corporations and communities, as well as private persons, to extend their charities for the benefit of the poor; and considering that the maintenance and education, and putting apprentice boys born within the city of Bristol, was a proper object for the said mayor and commonalty to extend their charity upon; and there being a place contiguous to the said hospital, commonly called the hospital orchard, of a very large extent of ground, situate in the parish of Saint Augustine, in the said city; which, being built upon with good substantial houses and streets, might, by the rents and other profits arising from such buildings, yield a good annual revenue, besides other improvements; and having appointed a committee of the common council, for allotting the said ground into proper methods, for building on the same in the most substantial, beneficial, and convenient manner, who had made their report to the common council aforesaid; to which report the said common council had agreed, and had ordered, that all the said hospital orchard should be built upon pursuant to that report, to the intent, that the said new erected house or hospital might be, and for ever continue to be, called the Hospital of Queen Elizabeth, in Bristol, and remain and be a hospital, house, and habitation for the masters, their families, and servants, and for such poor children as then were, or should thereafter be, lawfully chosen, according to the constitution of the said hospital, into the same; and that the court adjoining to the front of the said hospital house, and the

yard or outlet backwards, lying behind the said hospital house, lately separated by a wall from the orchard before mentioned, might for ever be occupied and enjoyed together with the said hospital house; and to the intent that the said orchard, called the hospital orchard, and all buildings that should thereafter be erected thereon, might be enjoyed, and the rents and profits thereof received and applied to and for the use and benefit of the said hospital, in such manner as the governors of the said hospital should, from time to time, direct, order, and appoint, according to the good intent of the said Queen Elizabeth, and the several founders thereof, and donors and benefactors thereto; it is witnessed, that the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, for the considerations aforesaid, and also in consideration of the rent thereinafter reserved, to be yearly paid by the said governors or treasurer of the said hospital, to the chamber of the said corporation, granted, released, and confirmed, all the premises above mentioned to the governors of the said hospital; to hold to them and their successors, for ever, to the only uses and purposes aforesaid, yielding and paying, for ever, to the chamber of the said city, the rent or sum of 26*s.* 8*d.*, with a power to enter and distrain for the same. The same deed also contained a covenant, on the part of the governors, to keep the premises in repair; and a proviso, that in case of their alienating or diverting the rents and profits of the hospital premises; or if the hospital premises should be suffered by them to become ruinous or decayed, and to continue so after six months' notice, that then the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, might re-enter upon, and keep possession of, the same premises to their own use.

Some few gifts to this hospital remain yet to be noticed.

The first is a gift by a Mr. *William Bird*, which is mentioned in the book containing the report of the committee in the following terms; that Mr. William Bird, formerly mayor of the city of Bristol, gave 500*l.*, in his life-time, towards the founding and erecting the hospital of Queen Elizabeth.

At the end of an old book, importing to be a survey of Congresbury, there is a list, dated 26th September, 1589, recording the benevolence of the inhabitants of Bristol towards the erection of the hospital, specifying donations of various amounts, which, it is to be presumed, were applied to the purpose intended at the time they were contributed; but it may be proper to specify a donation by William Bird of 530*l.*, and another of 50*l.* by *Robert Dowe*, mentioned in that list, because there are at present, and have always been, three boys in this institution, called Bird's boys, wearing the badge of W. B.; and one child, called Dowe's boy, distinguished by a badge of R. D. It is probable that William Bird gave 500*l.* at one time, and 30*l.* at another; and Robert Dowe 50*l.* at one time, and a sum or sums afterwards, making the total of his gifts 100*l.*, as the report of the committee mentions William Bird to have given only 500*l.*, and states Mr. Robert Dowe to have given 100*l.*: some mistake may naturally have been made in respect to the exact amounts, as it appears, by the report of the committee, that there were no writings in existence, at the time of that report, relating to either of them.

By the same report of the committee, it appears that there was a sum of 400*l.* paid by Ralph Farmer, as the executor of *Thomas Farmer*, into the chamber of the city of Bristol, to pay 20*l.* a year for the placing out of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, yearly, two boys apprentices; and the report records, that the said payment of 20*l.* a year had been continued since the year 1678.

There is an ancient book belonging to the corporation, called the Bond book, and numbered 1, containing copies of securities, and other like instruments, among which is a copy of a deed poll, dated the 10th day of April, in the twenty-first year of the reign of Charles the Second (1669), whereby reciting, that Thomas Farmer, by his will, (date not mentioned,) gave to the hospital, called Queen Elizabeth's hospital, the sum of 20*l.* a year, for ever, for the better placing out yearly of two such of the boys, in whom most of God and towardliness should be observed; and that, after some other bequests of a charitable nature, he gave to his executor the sum of 700*l.* to be put into the chamber of Bristol, or otherwise secured, desiring his executor to see the same faithfully performed; of which said will he had made his brother, Ralph Farmer, his executor, who had proved the same; the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, acknowledged the receipt from Ralph Farmer of the sum of 400*l.* in money, part of the said 700*l.*, to be laid out in the purchasing of 20*l.* a year, for the purpose aforesaid; and they thereby covenanted with the said Ralph Farmer, that the said 400*l.* should, with all manner of care and convenient speed, be issued out and disposed of in the purchasing of a parcel of land, or a rent-charge of 20*l.* a year, for ever, for the purpose aforesaid.

This 400*l.* was never laid out in the manner mentioned in the said deed poll, the corporation of Bristol considering it to remain secure upon their own responsibility, in virtue of the said bond. It is to be presumed that such bond was executed, as it appears by the copy to have been sealed with the corporation seal.

By indenture, dated 24th July, 1819, between Samuel Gardiner, of Coombe-lodge, in the county of Oxford, of the one part, and the governors of the hospital of Queen Elizabeth, of the other part, reciting the will of John Carr, and other matters relating to the foundation and establishment of the said hospital; and that the said Samuel Gardiner, being seised in fee of the land and premises thereinafter described, had offered, and proposed, to grant and convey the same to the governors of the said hospital, for the benefit thereof, upon condition of their entering into the covenants thereinafter contained; it is witnessed, that, for the nominal consideration therein contained, the said Samuel Gardiner granted, bargained, and sold, all that one close of pasture ground, containing by estimation four acres, being part and parcel of a ground called Dilfield, situate, lying, and being, in the parish of Congresbury, in the county of Somerset, bounded on the east side with ground formerly in the several holdings of John Norcot and James Hunt, a bye-way there on the westward side, the King's highway there on the northward side, and a parcel of ground, theretofore of John Crossman, on or near the south side, and was formerly in the tenure of Henry Cross, yeoman, as tenant to one William Ford; and, also, all that other close, piece, or parcel of ground, containing by estimation seven acres, commonly called or known by the name of York's Leaze, also in the said parish of Congresbury, formerly in the tenure or occupation of the said William Ford, and bounded on the north and west parts thereof with a lane that leads to Duckston, on the east with a ground formerly John Ford's, and on the south with grounds formerly of Dr. Watts; to hold the same to the said governors of the hospital, and their successors, for the use of the same hospital: And the said governors did thereby covenant with the said Samuel Gardiner, his heirs and assigns, that they, the said governors, should and would, from time to time, and at all times thereafter, elect, maintain, and educate, one boy in the said hospital, in addition to the present or any future number of boys which then were, or should be, maintained and educated in the

said hospital; and that such additional boy should, during the life-time of William Weare, of Leigh, in the county of Somerset, Esquire, be nominated and appointed by him, the said William Weare, as often as any vacancy should occur; and that, after the decease of the said William Weare, such additional boy should, during the life of Henry Weare, of Clifton, in the county of Gloucester, Esquire, be nominated and appointed by him, the said Henry Weare, as often as any vacancy should occur; and from and after the respective deceases of those two persons above-named, the boys should be chosen and nominated in like manner as the other boys are chosen by the said governors.

These eleven acres, derived under the indenture last abstracted, are in the possession of the governors, and complete the enumeration of the particulars of their landed property.

Their funded property remains to be described.

They have one-fourth of 4,575*l.* four per cent. annuities, to which they have become entitled in manner following:—

By an indenture or deed of gift, which was produced, bearing date 3d August, 1819, and made between Richard Hughes, of Ilfracombe, of the one part; and the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of Bristol, of the other part; reciting, that the said Richard Hughes was possessed of the sum of 4,575*l.* four per cents, and being desirous of settling the same as after-mentioned, had transferred the said sum to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the said city: It is witnessed, covenanted, and declared, between the parties, that the said sum of 4,575*l.* four per cents. was so transferred, upon trust, that they, the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, should receive the dividends, and pay the same to, or empower the said Richard Hughes to receive the same during his life; and after his decease should, out of such dividends, pay to Grace Tucker, the said Richard Hughes's housekeeper, an annuity of 20*l.* for her life; and should, subject to the said annuity, apportion the dividends into twelve equal parts, and pay three-twelfth parts of such dividends unto the governor of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, in Bristol, to be applied for that charity; three other twelfth parts to the trustees of the Red Maids' school, in Bristol; two other twelfth parts of such dividends to the trustees of the Asylum for poor orphan girls, near the said city; two other twelfth parts to the trustees of the Strangers' Friend Society; and the remaining two twelfth parts to the trustees of the school, called the Benevolent Society, in the parishes of Saint James and Saint Paul's, for the promotion of religious, moral, and industrious habits in the children of the poor; with a proviso, that if the said Grace Tucker should not be living in the service of the donor, Richard Hughes, at the time of his death, no annuity should be paid to her, but the whole of the dividends should go to the several charities in the proportions aforesaid: Also, it was declared that, if any one of the other charities above-mentioned should, at any time, cease and be discontinued, that then the proportion payable to such charity, should also be discontinued to be paid to the said charity, and be in future paid to the two of such last-mentioned charities as should remain, equally to be divided between them; and that if any other of the three last-mentioned charities should, at any time, thereafter be discontinued, so that only one of the said charities should remain and continue, then, in such last-mentioned case, the whole proportion, as well original as accruing, of such charities which cease and be discontinued, should be paid and applied in such manner as the original and accruing share of

such continuing charity was thereafter directed to be applied; and that, if the whole of the said three last-mentioned charities should cease, or be discontinued, that then the whole of the said six twelfth parts of the said dividends were to be paid to the trustees or managers, for the time being, of the Bristol Infirmary, to be applied to the general purposes of that charity.

The dividends of the share of this stock, belonging to the hospital of Queen Elizabeth, are 45*l.* 15*s.* per annum; out of which the governors are to pay 5*l.* per annum, being the proportion due from them to Grace Tucker, who is still living, and entitled to the annuity of 20*l.* for her life, leaving their present income under this donation, 40*l.* 15*s.* The whole sum of 4,575*l.* stock remains vested in the names of the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty. Mr. Hughes did not die till the month of May, 1820, so that no receipt for last year, under his gift, was included in the accounts.

There is, also, a sum of 90*l.* per annum, and 10*l.* for an apprentice-fee, about to be annexed to the funds of this institution, under the will of a Mr. *Samuel Gist*, formerly of this city, dated 22d of June, 1808.

In virtue of a scheme laid before the court of Chancery, and confirmed by that court on the 4th of November, 1820, for giving effect to the bounties of the said testator, and of which there is a full statement in the proceedings of the common council of the 6th of January, 1821, it was arranged, that three boys should be placed in Queen Elizabeth's hospital, at 30*l.* a year each, and that 10*l.* should be annually applied as an apprentice-fee for a boy out of that hospital, making the amount 100*l.* a year, in part accomplishment of Mr. Gist's charitable dispositions; but the same makes no part of the last year's account laid before us, as not having yet begun to be in operation. We have judged it best to make the will of Mr. Gist, with a complete account of the settlement of his charities, the subject of a separate examination, it being the intention of the corporation to treat them as a matter of distinct account.

The property at Congresbury, under the will of John Carr and the deed of gift of Samuel Gardiner, is let out in various farms, some for lives, and some upon tenancies from year to year; but, in the year 1790, at a meeting of the common council, acting in their capacity as governors of the hospital, it was unanimously agreed and ordered, that a committee should be appointed, to take into consideration the expediency of determining not to grant any lease or leases for lives, or for any term or terms of years, or to renew any such lease or leases, of all or any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, belonging to the corporation, or to any charity whereof they are feoffees, other than houses and buildings in the city or suburbs thereof, until the same should, respectively, come into hand by the death of the several lives named in the respective leases, or by effluxion of time; and that no lease or leases, of any part thereof, should be granted for any longer term than for seven, fourteen, or twenty-one years, at the real rack rent, without taking any fine or consideration for granting the same; and it was at the same meeting unanimously agreed, that the chamberlain should take a particular account of the fines on renewing leases, distinguishing whether estates belonging to the corporation, or to any and what charity, for the last sixty years, and should deliver to the committee, in the most accurate manner the same could be made out, the particular accounts of the annual rack rents of each particular estate.

By a report of the same committee, appointed as last mentioned, contained in a book of the average of fines from 1730 to 1790, it appeared, that the several manors of

Congresbury, Week St. Lawrence, and Yatton, in the county of Somerset, belonging to Queen Elizabeth's hospital, consisting, as there represented, of 2,745A. 2R. 19P. statute measure, were held by sundry persons upon lives, the average fines of which for sixty years past had produced only 294*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*; that the annual chief rents were 126*l.* 14*s.* 11¼*d.*, making together 421*l.* 10*s.* 0¼*d.* which said manors had not yet been surveyed: and that the committee were of opinion, that no lease or leases for lives, or for years determinable on lives, or any exchange of any life or lives, should be thereafter granted or renewed, of any lands or hereditaments in the said several manors, copyhold messuages only excepted; which report of the committtee was afterwards confirmed and adopted, at a meeting of the common council, at the council-house, the 9th day of June, 1790, and has uniformly been acted upon ever since.

By a recent survey of Congresbury, Week St. Lawrence, and Yatton, taken by respectable land surveyors at Bristol, in 1820, the true quantity of them appears to be 2,114A. 2R. 4P.

The gross income from rents, as improved under the new management, for last year, up to the 29th day of September, 1819, was 1,599*l.* 8*s.* 9¼*d.*—See rental marked (A) in the Appendix.

The plan, which was adopted with respect to the estates at Congresbury, Week St. Lawrence, and Yatton, has been pursued also with respect to the Winterbourne estate; and some surveys and estimates were made of the last-mentioned estate, as appeared from a minute in the book of the average of fines, in which it is stated, that the manor of Winterbourne, in the county of Gloucester, also belonging to Queen Elizabeth's hospital, consisting of 280A. 1R. 26P. statute measure, was held by sundry persons upon leases for lives, or years determinable on lives, the average fines whereof, for sixty years then last past, had produced, annually, only 28*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, the annual chief rents 97*l.*, making together 125*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, and that the yearly value to be let at rack rent, according to Mr. Player's report, was 373*l.* 19*s.*, so that the increased value, annually, to the hospital of Queen Elizabeth, when in hand would be 248*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* more than the average of the said fines and chief rents for the last sixty years had amounted to. This committee was therefore of opinion, that no lease or leases, or any renewal of any lease or leases for lives, or years determinable on lives, or any exchange of any life or lives, should be, at any time or times, thereafter granted or renewed, of any lands, &c. in the said manor of Winterbourne, except copyhold messuages, which opinion afterwards was confirmed by a resolution, and has been acted upon ever since.

The income of the Winterbourne property, under the new management, determined upon in 1790, was, for the year ending on the 29th September, 1819, 185*l.* 16*s.*

Since the year 1790, only three small estates at Winterbourne have fallen in by the determination of the lives.

The estates derived under Gollop and Hartnell, are now occupied under holdings from year to year. The gross income produced by the rents of Gollop's property, for the year ending 29th September, 1819, was 156*l.* The same, arising from Hartnell's property, for the same year, was 60*l.* 8*s.* The leases upon which these lands were let were usually for fourteen years. In settling the amount of the rents reserved on these leases, the corporation have always taken the opinion of their own land-surveyor, some gentlemen upon the committee being also generally well acquainted with the value of land. The present amount of the rents received from all the property belonging to this

charity in Bristol, including the fee-farm rents, is 212*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, which last-mentioned rents are regulated by the knowledge that the gentlemen in the committee (assisted by their chamberlain) have of the value of houses in Bristol; and we were assured, by persons well informed on the subject, that the rents of these houses, when compared with those of other houses in Bristol, are fair rents. We think it right to observe, that no part of the property, in or out of Bristol, is let to any member of the corporation, or their officers.

All fines, upon renewals of the freehold hereditaments, having been discontinued since 1790, of course such fines are not in question; but the average of the fines taken upon the renewal of the copyhold cottages, which were excepted out of the resolution above stated, taken upon twenty years, will amount to about 10*l.* per annum; and the average of the fines of the houses in Bristol, for the same period, is about 58*l.* per annum. The average amount of the timber fallen for the last twenty years is said to be about 73*l.* The annual sum received for the redeemed land-tax is now about 12*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* To these annual sums may be added the interest of money expended by the governors on the salt warth, which is a perpetual annual receipt of 1*l.* 10*s.*; and the governors receive 20*l.* a-year, arising from the gift of 400*l.* by Alderman Farmer, as already mentioned. With respect to the amount of heriots, they are stated not to exceed, *communibus annis*, 50*s.*; all which several particulars of income added together make a total of 2,391*l.* 6*s.* 4¼*d.* for the current or average income. Last year there was a fall of timber, producing 1,030*l.*, which made the actual receipt 3,490*l.*

Before we proceed to the expenditure, it should be observed, that the governors are entitled to the advowson of the vicarage of Congresbury, with the chapelry of Week St. Lawrence annexed. The governors sold, on the 17th of March, 1795, the right of the next presentation to the benefice for the sum of 1,650*l.*, and also, in the year 1808, for the same sum, which two sums are items in the receipts, for those years, in the accounts produced to us, and the same appears also in the cash books of the corporation for the same years. The accounts show, that these sums were paid over by the governors to the chamber of Bristol, towards the liquidation of the arrears of interest due upon a debt owing by the governors to the corporation, which debt arose in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

The expenditure for the year ending the 29th of September, 1819, was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
The money laid out on repairs of the estate at Congresbury, Week Saint Lawrence, and Yatton, (and which it was stated to us might be taken as the amount of the usual current expenditure upon this account,) was ..	260	14	9
The expenditure on the same account for Winterbourne, in the same year, was	1	9	6
The money laid out upon the repairs of the city premises, for the same year, (including the repairs done to the hospital, which may be also taken as the usual amount of the sum laid out upon this account,) was	118	0	0
There was an addition made to the hospital premises last year, consisting of dormitories, a better dining-room, and an arcade for the boys to play in in wet weather, which may have cost about 1,400*l.*;—867*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* of which was paid last year—			
Carried forward	£380	4	3

Brought forward	£380	4	3
For expenses on rent days	28	3	3
Salaries of land steward, acting treasurer, and accountant	123	0	0
Land-tax	2	5	3
Commutation for right of common	3	3	0
Furniture of the hospital	14	2	0
Ground rents paid for premises demolished, to make room for the additional buildings	46	10	0
And upon the same account for chief rents	15	10	0
Rent to the chamber of the corporation for the manor of Congresbury, which became the property of the corporation, as to 41*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* part thereof, by a purchase from the crown in 1672, being a fee-farm rent issuing out of the manor of Congresbury; and as to 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* other part thereof, being a reservation out of the hospital orchard, when originally made over by the corporation to the governors of the hospital, and an annual sum of four-pence, the remainder thereof, for a fee-farm rent out of a house in Baldwin-street	42	10	5
The governors also make an annual payment to the dean and chapter, being an ancient quit-rent out of the hospital premises, of	0	2	10
They pay also, annually, to a parish school at Congresbury	5	5	0
For expense of journeys, receiving rent, &c.	12	17	6
Expense for insurance	11	8	0
Which expense will necessarily increase as the buildings upon the property increase.			
Return to the tenant of the rent on Siston farm, being Gollop's estate	35	0	0
Which will next year, by agreement, be 10*l.* more. The surveyor of the hospital having judged it necessary, in respect to the times, to make such reduction.			
Surveying premises at Congresbury	4	4	0
Which may be considered as rather lower than the usual expenditure upon that account.			
For teaching the boys to sing	5	5	0
Law charges for the same year, but which may be considered as rather lower than the usual amount	57	4	0
Allowance to the master of the hospital school, for the support of 38 boys, at the expense of 20*l.* per annum each, in which number of 38 are included all boys specially supported by the gifts of the particular individuals before-mentioned	760	0	0
Usher's salary 20*l.*, and board 30*l.*	50	0	0
Incidental expenses, including medicine for the boys, &c.	57	2	4
Average expenses upon surveys and sales of timber	5	0	0
There have been some years, in which something appears to have been necessary to be allowed beyond the ordinary payments to the master, to meet extra demands on particular emergencies, as when in one year the			
Carried forward	£1,658	16	10

Brought forward	£1,658	16	10
price of provisions was extremely high, or when some extraordinary services had become necessary, perhaps on account of sickness, or other such like contingencies. This may be taken on an average at	20	0	0
In the last year, there occurred the expense of soliciting through the houses of Parliament a drainage bill to the amount of 220*l.*			
There were also taken some surveys and plans of the estates, the expense of which was 149*l.*			
The law expenses, upon the sale of the presentation, amounted to 37*l.* 5*s.*			
When his late Majesty died, the boys were put into mourning, at an expense of 11*l.* 5*s.*			
The amount of what has been laid out under the act for the redemption of the land-tax, has been 568*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*			
The governors pay two annual sums of 4*l.* each, to the churchwardens of Saint James's parish, and to the Merchant Tailors' company, arising out of the donations of Mrs. Ann Colston, as before-mentioned	8	0	0
There is also an annual payment made, by the governors of the hospital, to the rector of Christ church, for a gift sermon	0	10	0
Total amount of current expenditure for the year ending 29th September, 1819	£1,687	6	10

Thus, the general average surplus, after satisfying the current expenditure, is about 700*l.*

Each boy has a Bible and Testament provided for him; and, upon leaving the school, a new Prayer-book, the expense of which comes under the head of incidental expenses, already mentioned. The master finds stationery, slates, and pencils, out of his annual allowance.

The accounts of the charity are annually audited, as soon after Michaelmas as they can be got ready for inspection; upon which occasion the gentlemen of the corporation are summoned, and three or four of them usually meet.

During the whole period, from the beginning of this institution, a large debt has been due from the hospital to the corporation, which body, as has been already made to appear, laid out a considerable sum in redeeming the original property devised by John Carr, from the incumbrance of his debts, to which the property was made subject by his will; the amount of that sum, according to the statement in the act of the 39th Elizabeth, already abstracted, was 5,000*l.* and upwards. By the earliest account book, in which this debt is mentioned, under an account between the chamber of Bristol and Queen Elizabeth's hospital, dated 17th July, 1781, it appears, that the hospital was indebted to the chamber, in 1606, in the sum of 3,000*l.*, "which the chamber had disbursed, with a more sum towards the redeeming of the manor of Congresbury, and other the lands given to the said hospital," making it probable, that the 5,000*l.* and upwards, in that statute mentioned, had been reduced to the sum of 3,000*l.*, and stood at that amount in 1606. Interest for this sum appears, by the accounts, to have been constantly charged at various rates, down to the year 1714, in which year the statute of usury passed, reducing the rate of interest to 5*l.* per cent per annum, from which period the rate of interest charged was 5*l.* per cent down to the year 1727. From 1727 to

1736, a period of nine years, the interest charged was 4*l.* per cent; and the reason for such reduction appears by the said account book to have been, that the chamber paid no more interest for moneys they borrowed at that time. This last-mentioned interest continued to be paid till 1741, when it was reduced to 3*l.* 10*s.* per cent, for the reason before given. It continued at this rate till the year 1752, from which period to the present time, the interest, which the corporation have charged upon their principal debt, has continued to be 3*l.* per cent. only; but it appears, by the same book, in folio 58, that, on the 23d of August, 1780, a committee of the whole house was appointed to examine, whether any and what sum of money was due from the governors of Queen Elizabeth's hospital to the chamber of Bristol, and to report their opinion thereon; and that in pursuance thereof, the said committee had met on the 25th of July, 1781, when Alderman Harris laid before the house the account, as previously stated in the same book, which he, with the assistance of the chamberlain and his deputy, had collected from the books of the accounts of the treasurers of the said hospital, as well as from many of those belonging to the chamber, which account having been perused and examined, they found that there appeared to be a balance of 27,160*l.* 8*s.* 9¼*d.* due and owing from the said hospital to the chamber of the corporation of Bristol, with which statement this book of account terminates.

The next book in which this account appears to be carried on, commences the 30th of September, 1792, and begins with a full and accurate statement, and computation of the total value and amount of the entire estate and property of the hospital, composed of the hereditaments at Congresbury, Week St. Lawrence, Yatton, and Winterbourne; and the various fee-farm rents, and other rents, arising out of those estates, and the houses in Bristol, together with some small sums then due from the chamber of Bristol for interest upon Farmer's gift; and taking credit for cash advanced to the master of the school, in part of his allowance, and to the bailiff of Congresbury, for making some current disbursements, making the same amount to the sum of 49,343*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* The book then sets against this amount of the charity property, thus computed, an estimate of all that that property would have then to answer and to cover, supposing it to be called upon to pay the amount of its debt to the corporation, and also provision to be made for carrying on the institution in the manner and to the extent at which it was then proceeding, in which estimate the debt is composed as follows:—The balance of the account, as confirmed by the common council on the 4th of August, 1781, was 27,160*l.* 8*s.* 9¼*d.*, which augmented, by the addition of the eleven years' interest upon that sum, from the 29th of September, 1781, to the 29th of September, 1792, being 8,962*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, amounted to 36,123*l.* 7*s.* 6¼*d.*, reduced again by two several payments of 1,500*l.* and 1,000*l.* to the sum of 33,623*l.* 7*s.* 6¼*d.* This estimate then considers, what would be necessary to answer, in perpetuity, the maintaining, clothing, and educating 29 boys, at 12*l.* each per annum, the average annual amount of the apprentice-fees taken at the ten years preceding, and other necessary and constant outgoings of the establishment, including the fee-farm rents payable by the charity, and states the aggregate amount of those usual charges and disbursements at the sum of 14,559*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* which added to the sum of 33,623*l.* 7*s.* 6¼*d.* made the sum of 48,183*l.* 5*s.* 0¼*d.*, which sum of 48,183*l.* 5*s.* 0¼*d.* taken from 49,343*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* left 1,160*l.* 2*s.* 5¾*d.*, the surplus of capital or stock then constituting the clear estate and property of the hospital.

Since the year 1792, 3*l.* per cent. interest, accumulating for 27 years, to the 29th of

September, 1819, upon the sum of 27,160*l.* 8*s.* 9¼*d.*, amounting to 21,999*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* made the debt 55,623*l.* 6*s.* 3¼*d.*, and the corporation having given credit for the intermediate part payments by the charity, the debt sinks to 48,323*l.* 6*s.* 3¼*d.*; and further credit having been given by the corporation to the governors for 84*l.*, being the value of a house demolished in Baldwin-street, for 400*l.* Alderman Farmer's gift, and for 57 years' interest thereon, at 5*l.* per cent. to Michaelmas 1819, being 1,140*l.*, which three last-mentioned sums make up 1,624*l.*, the ultimate debt due from the governors to the corporation, on the 29th of September, 1819, stands at 46,699*l.* 6*s.* 3¼*d.*

The charity has no other object besides the maintaining, clothing, and educating of boys. The number on the establishment is 38, composed of boys upon the different foundations of the respective donors. These boys are clothed, maintained, and educated by the master, for which he has an allowance of 20*l.* annually for each boy. They are clothed exactly in the same manner as the boys of Christ's hospital, in London, with the trifling difference of the colouring of the facing, having one suit a year, and they have badges to distinguish the different endowments to which they belong. They are allowed three meals a day, breakfast, dinner, and supper, a minute account of which was given us; and it appeared that the food, composing each meal, was very proper and sufficient. The master supplies the boys with all their common necessaries, as their washing, (allowing them a change once a week,) their books, stationery, and implements, except Bibles and Prayer-books, which the governors supply. All the bedding, except the sheets, which are found by the master, is furnished by the governors.

The hospital premises are laid out as follows:—On the ground floor are two parlours and a kitchen, with wash-house and other convenient buildings. On the first floor is a large commodious school-room, capable of holding 100 boys, with convenience; the whole area of the room, except that part occupied by the desks round the wall, is open; over the school-room, and co-extensive with it, is a large dormitory, about 66 feet by 23 feet, out of which a small room is taken as the sleeping-room for the usher. The rest of the house, except one apartment, which is used as an infirmary when any of the boys are ill, consists of apartments for the use of the master's family. Two rooms, however, are not occupied, which, in case of an increase in the number of boys, might be applied as additional dormitories. There is a large paved yard for the boys to play in, and an arcade for their use in wet weather.

The boys are admissible from seven to nine, and remain till 14. They are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. They principally read in the Bible and Testament, and they are also instructed in the church catechism.

There are some standing rules, which are framed and glazed, and hung up in the school, by which it will appear, that seven o'clock in the summer, and eight o'clock in the winter, is the time for the boys to come into school, before their admission into which, care is taken that they are washed and cleaned. According to the rules, they were to remain in the school till eleven, but that hour has been altered to twelve. By the rules, they used to dine at twelve, they now dine at one, and come into school at two, which is an hour later than expressed in the rules; they leave it at five, and sup at seven, instead of six, as mentioned in the rules. At half after eight they go to bed. Some variations have been also made in respect of the provisions furnished to the boys, for their greater comfort and better nourishment. There are a certain number of holidays in the year observed, on saints and other days, amounting to about forty or fifty, on

many of which days they go to church, and they always make a part of the corporation procession to church on public days. On Sundays the master, or his assistant, regularly attends them to the mayor's chapel in the morning, and to Saint Stephen's church in the afternoon. After the afternoon service, some of the senior boys read the Bible or Testament to the rest, in the presence of the master, who afterwards examines them in their catechism.

The boys are elected by the mayor, aldermen, and common council, or any seven of them, at a meeting assembled for that purpose, who receive petitions from the inhabitants applying. Those who come in under Colston's foundation, are required to be sons of burgesses of the city of Bristol. For the other vacancies, the children of any description of inhabitants of Bristol are eligible, though the governors are in the habit of showing a preference to the sons of free burgesses. One child from Congresbury manor has always a right of admission; and one from the parish of Netherbury, under Mr. Gollop's foundation. As it has been before stated, the boys eligible upon Mr. Gardiner's deed of gift, come in under the nomination of Mr. Weare, as provided by that deed. The children are not qualified to be elected unless they have had the small-pox, measles, and are free from bodily deformity. No conditions are insisted on respecting the religious persuasion of their parents. Whenever there is a vacancy, there is always an abundance of applications.

It may be proper to add, that we enquired of the land steward to the corporation, his opinion, as to the degree in which the charity property would be improved by the adoption of the new mode of letting and disposing of the estates determined upon in the year 1790; who thought he could undertake to say, that, under the old system of renewing the estates, they did not produce above a third part of their then value. He produced to us a comparative statement, on paper, of the produce of the estates at Congresbury, under the two respective modes of leasing for lives and rack rent, and the probable further increase of the property under the new management, which we have inserted in the Appendix.—See paper marked (B).

We should fail in justice to this institution, if we did not observe upon the neatness and order that prevailed throughout the establishment, the healthy appearance, respectful demeanour, and proficiency of the boys, and, in general, all the arrangements made for their instruction and comfort. But, before we close our report, it is our duty also to remark, that, from the 29th of September, 1781, interest, at the rate of 3*l.* per cent, has, down to the present time, been computed upon the sum of 27,160*l.* 8*s.* 9¼*d.* being the balance of principal and interest to the 25th of July, 1781, and confirmed by the common council 1781. So that as much of that balance as was composed of interest has, as well as the original capital of the charity debt to the corporation, been treated in the accounts as bearing interest from the 29th of September, 1781. We conceive it to have been clearly incompetent to the corporation of Bristol to make a rest at any particular period, and, of their own authority, to charge interest from that period upon a sum composed of principal and interest.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL.

(*Continued from the Eighth Report*, p. 603.)

By recurring to the account of this hospital, given in our Sixth Report, it will be observed that, in the year 1606, the hospital was indebted to the corporation of Bristol in the sum of 3,000*l.* for moneys which the chamber had disbursed towards the redeeming of the manor of Congresbury, and other the lands devised to the said hospital by John Carr, from the incumbrance of his debts, to which they were made subject by his will. It appeared by the statement made in the same Report, that interest had been constantly charged on the principal of that loan at various rates, and a debtor and creditor account regularly kept between the hospital and the chamber; till on the 25th of July, 1781, the account was examined, and the balance for principal and interest due to the corporation of Bristol, declared to be 27,160*l.* 8*s.* 9¼*d.*; which balance was confirmed at a meeting of the said corporation on the 4th of August, 1781. We found, on our then inquiry, that from the 29th of September, 1781, interest, at three per cent. per annum, had been regularly computed upon the said sum of 27,160*l.* 8*s.* 9¼*d.*; which mode of accounting had made the debt of the hospital, on the 29th of September, 1819, allowing for the intermediate payments by the charity, and certain other credits given by the corporation to the governors, 46,699*l.* 6*s.* 3¼*d.* We stated our opinion at the conclusion of the said Report, that to make a rest at any particular period, and charge interest upon the total balance composed of principal and interest, was an illegal measure; and the corporation, in deference to this opinion, have proposed to open the account afresh from the beginning, between themselves and the hospital, and to charge interest only on the principal of the original sum, with such additions to the same as have accrued by sundry disbursements out of their own funds on the hospital account, claiming an amount of interest agreeable to the usual rates antecedent to the statute of usury, and five per cent. from that period. Upon this new basis the whole account has been adjusted and brought down to the 29th of September, 1820, and is as follows;—

The Governors of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital in Account with the Corporation of Bristol.

Cr.	Principal. £ s. d.	Interest. £ s. d.
1606		
Sept. 29—To Cash	3000 0 0	
1609—To interest on 3000*l.* three years, at 10 per cent.....		900 0 0
To cash	450 0 0	
	3450 0 0	
1625—To interest on 3450*l.* 16 years, at 10 per cent.....		5520 0 0
1654—To interest on 3450*l.* 29 years, at eight per cent.....		8004 0 0
1664—To interest on 3450*l.* 10 years, at six per cent.....		2070 0 0
To cash	350 0 0	
	3800 0 0	
1714—To interest on 3800*l.* 50 years, at six per cent.....		11400 0 0
1727—To interest on 3800*l.* 13 years, at five per cent.....		2470 0 0
To cash	30 0 0	
	3830 0 0	
1736—To interest on 3830*l.* nine years, at five per cent.		1723 10 0
To cash	300 0 0	
	4130 0 0	
1739—To interest on 4130*l.* three years, at five per cent.		619 10 0
To cash	30 0 0	
	4160 0 0	
1820—To interest on 4160*l.* 81 years, at five per cent.....		16848 0 0
	£4160 0 0	49555 0 0

Years. Dr.	£	s.	d.
1618—By cash	200	0	0
1620—By cash	200	0	0
1621—By cash	100	0	0
1624—By cash	200	0	0
1629—By cash	300	0	0
1632—By cash	250	0	0
1635—By cash	200	0	0
1636—By cash	150	0	0
1638—By cash	100	0	0
1639—By cash	40	0	0
1641—By cash	100	0	0
1648—By cash	100	0	0
1649—By cash	200	0	0
1652—By cash	9	13	8
1653—By cash	328	0	0
1654—By cash	9	15	6
1655—By cash	112	0	0
1656—By cash	247	7	4
1657—By cash	228	16	1½
1659—By cash	203	0	0
1661—By cash	184	1	5
1662—By cash	70	0	0
1667—By cash	238	17	5¼
1681—By cash	300	0	0
1741—By cash	30	0	0
1744—By cash	200	0	0
1745—By cash	300	0	0
1749—By cash	200	0	0
1750—By cash	100	0	0
1752—By cash	100	0	0
1754—By cash	200	0	0
1756—By cash	100	0	0
1757—By cash	1025	0	0
1758—By cash	690	0	0
1762—By cash	500	0	0
1765—By cash	500	0	0
1766—By cash	300	0	0
1770—By cash	300	0	0
1771—By cash	200	0	0
1781—By cash	1484	0	0
1782—By cash; the fee of a house in Baldwin-street	84	0	0
1784—By cash	1500	0	0
1787—By cash	1000	0	0
1795—By cash	1650	0	0
1808—By cash	1650	0	0
1815—By cash	2000	0	0
1816—By cash	1000	0	0
1817—By cash	1000	0	0
1820—By cash	3000	0	0
By cash; 58 years' interest on 400*l.* Alderman Farmer's gift	1160	0	0
	24344	11	5¾
Balance.....	29370	8	6¼
	£53715	0	0

Upon the principle on which the old account was carried on, we have seen, that, on the 29th of September, 1819, the amount of the debt of the hospital to the corporation was 46,699*l.* 6*s.* 3¼*d.* If that account were continued down to the 29th of September, 1820, one year's interest on the sum of 27,160*l.* 8*s.* 9¼*d.*, would have added to it 814*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*, making it 47,514*l.* 2*s.* 6¼*d.*; from which again a payment, on the part of the hospital, in 1820, of 3,000*l.* as appears by the above account, and of 20*l.* for one year's interest on Alderman Farmer's gift of 400*l.* being substracted, would leave the whole debt 44,494*l.* 2*s.* 6¼*d.*

From the balance on the new account, 29,370*l.* 8*s.* 6¼*d.* (see the account above), must be taken the sum of 400*l.* the gift by Alderman Farmer, (see the former Report, page 25,) which will reduce the same to 28,970*l.* 8*s.* 6¼*d.* The difference between that balance and the balance on the old account, on the 29th of September, 1820, is 15,523*l.* 14*s.*; and this is precisely what the charity has gained by the alteration suggested by us, and to which the corporation of Bristol have acceded, in their accounts with the trust of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.*

The Free Grammar School once stood upon the site of an ancient hospital, called the Hospital of Saint Bartholomew, at the bottom of Saint Michael's Hill. It has since changed places with Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, and is now established in Unity-street, the ancient site of that hospital, in virtue of an Act of 9th George III., as has been already fully set forth in our report of the same.

The Corporation have a very old Book, called "The Great Orphan Book, and Book of Wills," in which there appears a copy of Robert Thorne's Will, in court hand, dated 17th of May, 1532, in which no specific bequest of money for erecting a grammar school appears; but, among other dispositions, it has the following :—"Also, I will, that there be in the power of my executors £1,000 to be distributed and ordered as to my executors shall seem best for my soul."

It does not distinctly appear, that the executors of Robert Thorne carried his bequest into effect by the establishment of this school; but among the instruments in the hands of the Corporation, relating to this charity, there is a deed poll of Nicholas Thorne, dated 1st of July, 1561, beginning as follows :—"To all to whom, &c. Nicholas Thorne, of the city of Bristol, merchant, brother and heir of Robert Thorne, late of the city of Bristol, deceased, son and heir of Nicholas Thorne, late alderman of the same city, deceased, brother and heir of Robert Thorne, late of London, merchant, deceased, sends greeting." By this deed, reciting that King Henry VIII., in considera-

* Vide Sixth Report, p. 481.

tion of the laudable purposes of Sir Thomas West, knight, Lord La Warr, George Croft, clerk, the said Robert Thorne, Nicholas Thorne, and John Goodrich, executors of the will of Robert Thorne, father of the said Robert and Nicholas, in the erection, foundation, continuance, and supportation, of a perpetual free school of grammar, of one schoolmaster, and one or two ushers, to be established within the city of Bristol, by his letters patent, dated 17th of March, 23d of his reign, did grant licence to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the said city of Bristol, that they and their successors might, at any time thereafter, purchase and take to them and their successors, the house and hospital of the Bartilmews, in Bristol aforesaid, and all manors, lands, messuages, tenements, and hereditaments, that then, or at any time before, were parcel of the possessions of the said hospital, or as well within the said town of Bristol, or in the suburbs of the same, as in the parishes of Clifton, Stapleton, Sodbury, Horfield, and Wickwarre, in the county of Gloucester, or within the county and town of Bristol, or elsewhere, to the clear yearly value of 40*l*., to have, to the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and their successors, for ever, to the uses and intents aforesaid; and reciting a common recovery suffered, by which the said Robert Thorne recovered, against the master and patrons of the hospital, five messuages, 300 acres of land, four-score acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, and 40*s*. rent in King's-marsh, and in the parishes aforesaid, and other the premises therein-mentioned; by virtue of which recovery, the said Robert Thorne, Nicholas his brother, and John Goodrich, entered into the premises and were seised thereof, to the uses and intents, that they and their heirs should give the said premises to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of Bristol, and their successors, for ever, for the erection, establishment, and continuance, of a free grammar school, to be erected within the said house of Bartilmews, and to establish there one school-master, and one or two ushers for the same; and reciting, that Robert Thorne and John Goodrich died, and Nicholas survived, and did make a grammar school within the said house of Bartilmews, and did place one John Harris, a schoolmaster, to teach grammar within the same, and, before any further assurance or establishment thereof, died, and the premises descended to the said Robert, the son and heir of the said Nicholas; which Robert, before any estate executed, died without issue, by reason whereof the premises descended to the said Nicholas, as brother and heir of the said Robert: It was declared, that the said Nicholas Thorne, by virtue of the said letters patent, in the accomplishment of the will of the said Robert his uncle, and Nicholas his father, and for the establishment of a free school and one schoolmaster, and one or two ushers, as need or occasion thereafter should be, to teach and bring up youth in learning and virtue, and especially in grammar and other good literatures, for the better education and bringing up of children, and other who will resort thither, for learning of grammar and understanding of the tongues, to the honour of God and the advancement of the said city, did give, grant, and confirm, to the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, the said house or late hospital, called the Bartilmews, in Bristol aforesaid, with all houses and buildings thereto belonging, and all messuages, gardens, orchards, lands, tenements, &c. and all the other premises in the several parishes aforesaid, comprised in the said recovery, some time parcel of the possessions of the said hospital: To have, hold, and enjoy, the premises to the said mayor, burgesses and commonalty, of the said city of Bristow and their successors, for ever, to the uses and intents of the finding of a free grammar school within the said house, called the Bartilmews, for ever, and to find one sufficient and able person, being suffi-

ciently learned and virtuous to be schoolmaster there, and one or two other sufficient person or persons, being also sufficiently learned and virtuous to be usher or ushers there, to teach grammar within the said school to all children, and other that would repair to the said school for learning and knowledge of the Latin tongue, and other good learning, and for the better education and bringing up of youth in knowledge and virtue, and that freely, without any thing to be taken, other than four-pence only, for the first admission of every scholar into the same school.

Signed and executed by NICHOLAS THORNE.

By the next succeeding indenture, dated 20th September, in the third year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, between the mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the city of Bristow, of the one part; and Nicholas Thorne, of the same city, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, for divers good causes and considerations, demised, let, granted and confirmed to the said Nicholas Thorne, all those messuages, lands, tenements, &c. which the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty had within the said city of Bristow, and the suburbs and liberties of the same, late parcel of the possessions of the late house or hospital of the Bartilmews of the said city of Bristow, (the capital house of the said Bartilmews, and the schoolhouse, and all other edifices and houses within the utter gate of the said capital house, as they were or should be divided, by a main wall, from the chapel or church of the said late hospital, and two aisles or small chapels within the said church, excepted, and to the said mayor and commonalty reserved, and to and for the use and benefit of the said free school, established and erected within the said capital house, and of the master and usher of the same, for the time being); and also the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, demised, let, and confirmed to the said Nicholas Thorne, the said premises in Clifton, Stapleton, Horfield, Wickwarre, and Sodbury, in the county of Gloucester, and other premises, parcel of the possessions belonging to the said late hospital; to hold the same to the same Nicholas Thorne, and his heirs, in fee farm, yielding and paying therefore, yearly, to the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and their successors, 30*l.* for the use and maintenance of the said free school, payable quarterly, at the four usual feasts in the year, with a power of distress and entry, in default of payment, and a covenant also, by the said Nicholas Thorne, at his own charges, to repair the said schoolhouse.

The next instrument is an inspeximus of a decree in Chancery, in a cause between Alice Pykes, widow, plaintiff, and John Butcher, late mayor of the city of Bristol, defendant, whereby reciting, that theretofore there had been a commission awarded to divers commissioners, upon the statute of charitable uses, to inquire, within the said city of Bristol and county of the same, and to make order and decree, according to the said statute; and that, by virtue thereof, an inquisition had been found, touching the lands and tenements called the Bartholomew lands, theretofore given and appointed for the perpetual maintenance and continuance of a free grammar school, erected in the house of the Bartholomews, in Bristol aforesaid; whereupon the said commissioners had ordered, adjudged, and decreed, that, whereas, the profits of the said lands and tenements, by pretext of a fee farm rent thereof, granted by the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, to one Nicholas Thorne, late father of the said Alice Pykes, and his heirs, had been only 30*l.* yearly; viz. 20*l.* to the schoolmaster, and 10*l.* to the usher; the schoolmaster should have, yearly, the yearly wages of 40*l.* and the usher or ushers, 20*l.*; which wages should be raised of the yearly profits of the said lands and tenements (unjust incumbrances being discharged) over

and above those dwelling-houses of the schoolmaster and usher, as in and by the said commission, inquisition, and decree, remaining in the high court of Chancery, appears: and reciting, also, that the said complainant, Alice Pykes, being grieved with the said decree, had, according to the statute in that behalf ordained, not only exhibited exceptions against the said requisition and decree, as by the same remaining on record in the office of Petty bag might appear, but also preferred a bill of complaint against the said defendants, who had put in answers to those exceptions; and the said complainant had replied, and issues had been joined thereupon between the said parties, and a commission had been lately awarded to Richard Berkley, Esq. and others, to examine witnesses thereupon on both sides; and that it had appeared to those commissioners, that the mayors and others of the said city, for the time being, had taken upon them to be special governors of the said school, and did yearly visit the said school, and choose four overseers thereof, and did, with the advice of the aldermen and common council of the said city, displace and place, from time to time, the schoolmaster and usher of the said school, as occasion served; and further, that it did appear to the said commissioners, that the said Nicholas Thorne, father to the said complainant, being seised in his demesne, as of fee, of divers other lands besides those now in question, died thereof so seised, without issue male, leaving issue three daughters and heirs, to whom all the said Nicholas Thorne's lands had descended, namely, to the complainant, and to Catherine and Mirabel, her sisters, after whose death the said three co-heirs, in the 40th year of Elizabeth, had made partition, and levied a fine severally, either to other, of their several parts so allotted to them, whereby those lands were allotted to Alice, the complainant, and her heirs, and other lands of the value of 1,200*l.* clear of all encumbrances, were allotted to the said Catherine and Mirabel, and to their heirs, who had, together with their husbands, levied fines, and suffered recovery thereof, and sold for great sums of money, to strangers, all those lands so allotted to them, and over and besides 11*l.* of yearly rent-charge, allotted to Catherine and Mirabel, out of their lands, for equality of partition, and the whole rent of the lands called the Bartholomew lands, being at that day but only 53*l.* yearly, and the said Alice utterly barred of all remedy for any part of the other lands which descended to her and her sisters; upon these reasons, the commissioners intreated the said mayor and commonalty to grow to some charitable end of all suits with the said complainant, and to relinquish the benefit of the said decree, made by the said commissioners; and thereupon the said mayor and commonalty, being moved with the remembrance of manifold good acts and deeds of charity done by the ancestors of the said Alice Pykes unto the said city, over and besides the erection and foundation of the said school, and also weighing what a valuable consideration in other lands she had departed with to her sisters, and viewing her great charge, having seven daughters to provide for, and had only the said lands in question left her, had, at and by the intreaty of the said commissioners, and by a general assent and agreement of all the said parties, thought fit to permit and suffer the said Alice Pykes, and her heirs, to enjoy the said lands, and they were contented to accept the yearly rent of 40*l.* out of those lands, for the maintenance of the said schoolmaster and usher of the said school, and 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to and for the reparations of the said schoolhouse, yearly: so as the said complainant should, within six months then next coming, pay all arrearages of rent due out of those lands as were then behind, to the mayor and commonalty; and should well and truly satisfy and pay to the said mayor and commonalty, and their successors, the said several yearly sums of money, of 40*l.* and 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* at the times therein mentioned; wherefore,

as well the said complainant, as also, the said defendants, for the final determination of the said controversies, and for the perfect settling and assuring of the said lands and premises, and of the said several yearly rents, had accordingly agreed, that it should be, in all things, established, ratified, and confirmed, by the decree of that honourable court ; it was therefore on that day, being the one-and-twentieth day of May, in the eighth year of his Majesty's reign, ordered, decreed, and adjudged, by the Right Honourable Lord Thomas Ellesmere, lord chancellor of England, and by the said court of Chancery, with the consent of all the said parties, and their counsel and attorneys, that the said Alice Pykes, her heirs and assigns, and the said tenants, farmers, and occupiers of the said lands, called the Bartholomew lands, for the time being, should well and truly pay the said several yearly rents of 40*l.* and 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the mayor and commonalty of the said city of Bristol, and their successors, out of the rents and profits of the said lands, to the use of the schoolmaster and usher of the said school, for the time being, and for reparations of the said school, at the four most usual feasts ; and the said several sums should be paid for ever thereafter as aforesaid, and they should be distributed, yearly, for ever, in manner and form following : viz. to the schoolmaster there, for the time being, only 40 marks, and to the usher there only 20 marks, and to and for the reparations of the said Schoolhouse 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly, at the said four most usual terms in the year ; and further, that the said complainant should pay up the arrearages of rent as aforesaid : and that on such payment being made, the said Alice Pykes should have the peaceable enjoyment of her land ; and further it was decreed, that the mayors of the said city, for the time being, for ever after, should be special governors of the said school, as they in times past had been, and should yearly visit the said school, and choose overseers thereof, as they in times past had done, and should and might, from time to time, with the advice of the aldermen and common council there for ever thereafter, as often as they should see occasion, displace and place the schoolmaster and usher of the said school, and every or either or any of them, freely, without any reward taken therefore, and should and might, from time to time, make such orders and rules for the bringing up and educating of youth there in learning of grammar and other good literature, as to them should seem fit, so as they were not repugnant to the laws, ordinances, rules, and government there set down, by the founders thereof ; and it was further ordered and decreed, that only four-pence, from time to time, should be by the schoolmaster for the time being, of every scholar, taken for his first admission into the said school, and in such form freely to be taught as by the founders is set down ; and that all the premises therein set down should be done and performed, on all parts, and should have continuance for ever, the before-recited decree notwithstanding.

By an indenture, made the 7th day of June, in the year of the reign of James the First of England the 15th, and of Scotland the 50th, between Alice Pykes, widow, of the one part ; and John Whitson, and others, aldermen of the said city of Bristol, of the other part ; it is witnessed, that the said Alice Pykes, in consideration of the sum of 650*l.* to her paid by the said John Whitson, and others, did for herself and her heirs grant, bargain, enfeoff, and confirm to the said John Whitson, and others, all the said manors, messuages, and hereditaments whatsoever, which were particularly granted and conveyed to the said Nicholas Thorne, or to Nicholas Thorne his father, deceased, late grandfather of the said Alice, and to their or either of their heirs, by the said mayor, burgessess, and commonalty of the said city ; and whereof the said Nicholas Thorne, father of the said Alice Pykes, was seised at the time of his death, which premises, late

or some time, were parcel, or reputed to be parcel, of the possession or inheritance of the dissolved house or hospital of Saint Bartholomew, in the said city of Bristol, and yet were called or known by the name of the Bartholomew lands, of the said city, and the suburbs and liberties thereof, or within the county of the same, and within the several parishes, hamlets, fields, and places of Clifton, Stapleton, Horfield, Wickwarre, and Sodbury, or elsewhere, in the county of Gloucester, and in the parish of Brislington, or elsewhere, in the county of Somerset, and also the said several annual rents therein mentioned ; to hold the same to the said John Whitson, and others, to the use of them, their heirs and assigns ; they the said John Whitson, and others, their heirs and assigns, and the tenants, farmers, and occupiers of the said lands, called the Bartholomew lands, for the time being, yielding and paying, yearly, out of the rents and profits of the same for ever, thereafter to the mayor and commonalty of the said city of Bristol, such yearly rent of 40*l.* to the use of the schoolmaster and usher, for the time being, of the said free grammar school, theretofore erected in the house of the said Bartholomew's, in Bristol aforesaid, and such yearly rent of *26s. 8d.* to and for the reparations of the school-house there, as by the said Alice Pykes, her heirs and assigns, were to be paid out of the same, by virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery touching the same.

By an indenture, dated 12th of April, in the 19th year of James the First of England, and of Scotland the 54th ; reciting, among other things, the last-mentioned conveyance, it is witnessed, that the said John Whitson, and others, in performance of the trust and confidence in them reposed by the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed to the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, their successors and assigns, all the said manors, messuages, and hereditaments, contained in the last-mentioned conveyance ; to hold the same to the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, their successors and assigns for ever, to their own proper use and behoof for evermore, yielding and paying yearly out of the rents thereof the yearly rents as mentioned in the former deeds to the schoolmaster and usher.

The common council book, containing entries from the year 1627 to 1642, numbered (3.) was produced to us, in part of which an entry is contained, to the following purport :—

After setting forth so much of the transactions already stated as was necessary, to show the property vested in the said corporation, and their liabilities connected therewith in respect of the school, it states, that they the said mayor, aldermen, and common council, did on that day (being the 23d of January, 1629) order and decree, that the said master and usher should have their several stipends augmented and increased ; and should have yearly paid them, for their better maintenance and encouragement, and for the more credit and honour of the said school, the several sums thereafter mentioned, for so long time as they should well and honestly behave themselves in their several places, and the said mayor, aldermen, and common council, should approve of their care and diligence in the management of the affairs of the said school, and they should observe such orders as should be prescribed them from time to time, and no longer ; that was to say, the said master should have his 40 marks, yearly, made 40*l.*, and be paid quarterly, by equal portions ; and the said usher should have his 20 marks made up 30*l.* and be paid quarterly, by equal portions, which several sums should be yearly paid out of the issues and profits of the said lands, and such other moneys and benefit of gifts, as

were or should be given and bestowed upon the said school, the remainder (if any) should be taken and received to the use of the mayor and commonalty of the city.

The corporation have, at different periods since that time, voluntarily augmented the salaries both of master and usher, and the receipts which are taken for the payments made to them upon account of the original foundation, and to which they hold themselves compulsorily liable, are regularly entered in their books. For the payments made by the corporation, in addition to the salaries so reserved and fixed by the deed of the 7th of June, 15th James I., as aforesaid, the chamberlain produces to them receipts or vouchers for himself, and which payments the corporation carry to such part of their accounts as best suits their own arrangements. From the year 1757, as far as can now, with any accuracy, be recollected, the upper master was paid 80*l.* a year, and the under master 60*l.* till 1803, when, by an order of common council, dated 2d of July, 1803, the under master's salary was raised to a level with that of the upper master, by being also made 80*l.* a year ; but, in the entries of the resolutions by which their salaries have been voluntarily raised, it has always been expressed, that the augmentations were to be continued only during the pleasure of the corporation. There has, indeed, been one instance, in which the salary of the upper master has been reduced by 20*l.*, and the last augmentation to the under master has, since the year 1803, been once suspended. There is also a small additional sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* paid by the corporation to the head master, and 13*s.* 4*d.* to the under master, called " hat money," which has been so paid for a great number of years, but the origin of such payments cannot now be traced.

The head master receives, with each free boy, the sum of 4*l.*, and he is at the expense of providing the books, stationery, and other implements used in the instruction of the boys.

The school has been endowed with several exhibitions, and also with two scholarships at St. John's college, Oxford.

The first exhibition came by the will of George White, dated 19th of July, 10th Charles I., whereby the testator, among other donations to other objects, gave to the mayor and commonalty of Bristol 100*l.* ; for which they were to pay and allow 5*l.* per annum, for ever towards the preferment and maintenance of such poor scholar or scholars in the university of Oxford, as should be sent thither from any school or schools in Bristol, they being the sons of freemen, or other inhabitants of the said city, and such whom the mayor, aldermen, and common council, of the said city should, from time to time, think most fit to bestow the same upon. It does not appear that the corporation has made any investment of this sum of 100*l.*, their own funds having been considered as a sufficient security; and with respect to the annual sum of 5*l.* it has not been every year regularly applied, there not having been always candidates for it.

When the general inquiry was made by the committee, that sat from the year 1737 to 1739, it was stated in the reports of that committee, that this exhibition had been regularly paid to 1739, inclusively. From that time to the year 1791, there was no distinct account kept relating to exhibitions specifically ; but during that interval a memorandum is found pasted in the committee report book, expressing that Mr. George White's exhibition of 5*l.* was paid up to Michaelmas, 1778, to the person therein named ; from that time to the year 1791, it is possible that the then exhibitioner might have continued in the receipt of this benefaction, or at least for a considerable proportion of that period ; but this cannot be ascertained from the books. From 1791, down to the present period,

the exhibition account has been distinctly kept. By that account it appears, that the payments have been irregular, which must naturally have been the case from the want of applications for the money at different times, the exhibition being confined to scholars going from the schools at Bristol to the university. There is no other grammar school, in Bristol, so likely to send young men to the university, as the grammar school in question. An account of the payments, as well as of the periods of non-payment, from 1791, was produced to us, by which it appears that, for the last 29 years, out of the sum of 145*l.* which the exhibitions, at 5*l.* per annum, would have amounted to, only 18*l.* 15*s.* has been paid on this account, leaving unappropriated 126*l.* 5*s.*

There are two other exhibitions, left by Mrs. Anne Snigge, of 6*l.* each; and by the same report book of the committee before mentioned, in page 56, the following notice is taken of this gift: That the said Mrs. Anne Snigge, by her will, dated 29th of April, 1625, did, amongst other things, devise and appoint, that 200*l.* should be applied within three years after her decease, as her executor and Peter Miller should think most meet, for the benefit of the poor inhabiting within the said city, or to any other good use, for the benefit of any of the inhabitants and tradesmen within the said city of Bristol, for ever; and that Thomas Hodges (the executor named in the will) had, since the death of the said Anne Snigge, proved the will; and, in performance of that part of the said will, had paid the sum of 200*l.* to Nicholas Meredith, then chamberlain of the said city of Bristol, to the use of the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, which sum the said Thomas Hodges and Peter Miller had thought meet to settle and dispose of in the following manner; viz. that the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, should retain and keep the said 200*l.* to their own use, upon condition, that they should yearly, for ever thereafter, pay the sum of 12*l.* to and amongst two poor scholars, sons of the free burgesses of the said city, who should be educated in the free grammar school of the said city, called the Bartholomew's, to be paid unto them for their better maintenance in some or one or both of the universities of Oxford or Cambridge; viz. to each scholar 6*l.* per annum; and that every such scholar should receive the same for four years together, remaining there and demeaning himself well, to be accounted from the time of the first payment after he should be placed in either of the universities; and at the end of the four years, then to pay to two other poor scholars, of like nature and quality, the like sum of 12*l.* per annum, for four years; and so from four years to four years, to continue constantly for evermore; and that none of the said scholars should have the said allowance longer than four years, unless upon some special cause or urgent occasion to be allowed by the mayor, aldermen, and common council of the said corporation, or when no other was fit to be made choice of; and that they might not exceed the number of six years at the most; such scholars to be chosen out of the grammar school aforesaid; and if it should happen, that the said 12*l.* or any part thereof, should remain undisposed of, as aforesaid, for want of any such poor scholar or scholars, that then the said 12*l.* or so much thereof as should remain unpaid, should be distributed amongst poor decayed tradesmen or housekeepers of the said city, as the said mayor, aldermen, and common council should think proper.

And the said mayor acknowledged the receipt of the said 200*l.*

This sum has never been invested, it not appearing to have been the intention of the donor that any such separate investment should be made. It has frequently happened, that no applications have been made in behalf of boys going from the grammar school for considerable intervals. Whenever that has been the case, the corporation have considered

the contingent interest in the inhabitants of the city as arising, and have made the application of the money, so unappropriated, according to the arrangement made by the executors, in execution of the general intentions of the testatrix. To substantiate this statement, an account was produced from the books from the year 1791, the period at which the exhibition account began to be distinctly kept, which account is as follows :—

The Chamber of Bristol in Account with Mrs. Snigge's Benefaction.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To amount of 29 years' benefaction, from the year 1790 to 29th September 1819, inclusive	348	0	0	By cash paid Richard Williams, from 24th June 1812 to 29th September 1813, 1¼ year, at 6*l.* per annum	7	10	0
				By cash paid Joseph Cross, 4½ years, from 25th March 1813, to 29th September 1817, at 6*l.*	27	0	0
				By cash paid James Hardwicke Dyer, to 29th September 1819, 2½ years, at 6*l.*	15	0	0
				By cash paid poor housekeepers, in the year 1817	241	10	0
					291	0	0
				Balance unapplied	57	0	0
	£348	0	0		£348	0	0

There are at present exhibitioners at the university from this school, both upon George White's and Mrs. Snigge's foundation.

There are also two exhibitions, which have come to this charity under the will of Alderman Whitson. The book, called Alderman Whitson's charity book, begins with a settlement which he made of his lands in his life-time ; which was by indenture, dated 16th March, 1621, between John Whitson, of the city of Bristol, merchant, of the one part ; and John Doughty, late mayor of the said city of Bristol, Abel Kitchen, George Harrington, of the same city, alderman, John Barker, Christopher Whitson, John Tomlinson, Humphrey Brown, Alexander James, and Walter Stephens, of the same city, merchants, of the other part ; whereby the said John Whitson granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, all the manor, capital messuage, and farm of Burnett, in the county of Somerset, and the several other messuages, tenements, and hereditaments therein mentioned and described ; to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, as to and for the manor, capital messuage, and farm of Burnett, and the hereditaments to the same belonging, to the use of the said John Whitson, for the term of his life ; and after his decease to the use and behoof of Rachel his wife, for her life, for her jointure ; and after the decease of the said John Whitson, and Rachel his wife, then to the use of the heirs of the body of the said John Whitson ; and in default of such issue, to the use of the parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon trust, that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and his and their heirs, should make such grants and conveyances of the same, and dispose and employ the rents, issues, and profits thereof, to such person and persons, and in such manner and form, as the said John Whitson, by his last will, attested by three or more witnesses, should nominate, declare, and appoint ; and, in default of such appointment, should convey the same to the right heirs of the said John Whitson, for ever ; and as touching and concerning all the other messuages, lands, and hereditaments, to the use of the said John

Whitson, and the heirs of his body; and in default of such issue, to them the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, that they should convey the same, in like manner, to the uses declared in his will, with a like limitation, over to his right heirs, in default of his making such will.

The said John Whitson afterwards, by his will, bearing date the 27th of March, 1627, after various other bequests and dispositions, chiefly for charitable purposes, devised as follows:—

"My debts being justly paid, and my funeral charges and legacies performed and satisfied, the overplus of all the rents, profits, and commodities of all my lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, the residue of all my goods, chattels, debts, jewels, plate, household stuff, and money, which shall then remain, and not hereby given and bequeathed, which I hope, by God's blessing, will amount to the sum of 3,000*l.* and upwards, shall be equally divided into three equal parts, by my said executrix; whereof my will is, and I do ordain and appoint, that two equal parts of the said three parts shall be employed to and for such good uses of perpetuity within the said city of Bristol, as by the mayor and aldermen of the said city for the time being, or the most part of them, with the consent of my executrix and the overseers of this my will, by me nominated and appointed, or the more part of them, by their good discretion, shall be thought fit and necessary; and the other third part thereof shall be divided amongst my sisters and sisters' children, according as to her discretion shall be thought fitting."

The said John Whitson appointed Rachel his wife executrix, and Christopher Whitson, then mayor of Bristol, and William Claxton, of Bedminster, to be his overseers.

The above-mentioned book then records, that John Whitson died the 25th of February, 1628, and that after his death Rachel his wife proved his will; and that afterwards the kindred of the said John Whitson, his sisters and sisters' children, being heirs at law, did question the validity of his will, and his power of disposing of his lands as aforesaid; and that thereupon the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty aforesaid, and the feoffees, exhibited their bill in Chancery against the co-heirs and executrix, which coming to a hearing, it was decreed, that the plaintiffs should have, hold, and enjoy quietly, the lands in the will mentioned, against the defendants, according to the said will; which said decree was made 28th October, 10 Car. I.

The same book next exhibits a declaration of Matthew Warren, then mayor of the said city of Bristol, John Glanville, Esquire, recorder of the said city, and ten others, aldermen of the said city, with the consent of the said Rachel Whitson, the executrix, and of the said Christopher Whitson, and the said William Claxton, overseers of the said will, whereby they published and declared the good and charitable uses of perpetuity, which were most meet to be for ever maintained within the said city, with the said two parts, of the said overplus of all the rents, profits, and commodities, of all the hereditaments, late of him the said John Whitson, within the said counties of Somerset and Bristol, when they should fall in hand; so likewise of all other his goods and chattels, real and personal estate whatsoever, and that the same should be for ever employed in such sort and manner, and for maintenance of the charitable uses therein mentioned; and, amongst other such charitable uses, they declared that 20*l.* yearly, for ever, should be employed and bestowed for and towards the maintenance of two poor men's sons of the said city in the university of Oxford or Cambridge, that had first had their education and bringing up in the free grammar school of the said city, called The

Bartholomew's, to each of them 10*l.* per annum, and to have continuance, from time to time, for evermore.

The two last-mentioned exhibitions have not been regularly applied, any more than the other exhibitions, for want of a constant succession of applicants for them, though they are now filled; and whenever an application has been made for them by persons qualified, it appears that they have been applied and bestowed according to the directions of the deed of trust. When there have been any intervals during which these exhibitions have not been applied, the sums so applicable have not been considered as accumulating for exhibitioners at the university, who, when they have been appointed after any intermission, have not been benefited by the intermediate arrears, but the trustees, who have been always members of the corporation (the trusts having been continued down by a regular series of conveyances), have regarded these accumulations as virtually applied, together with a large additional benevolence, annually bestowed by the corporation, for the support of this establishment. From what appears in the accounts, they have expended, since the year 1757, upon the enlargement, improvement, and repairs of the premises whereon the school has been conducted, the aggregate sum of 5,000*l.* and upwards, besides the great addition they have made to the income of the masters.

There are two scholarships at St. John's college, Oxford, founded by Sir Thomas White, who, by that part of the foundation deed which relates to "the quality and circumstances of persons eligible to scholarships," directs that,

"These schools also, namely, of Coventry, *Bristol*, and Reading, shall have two scholarships partaking of the same advantages and immunities as the others."

The mayor, aldermen, and common council of Bristol have invariably appointed these scholars. They have notice given them by the college when there is a vacancy, and upon every such occasion abundance of applications are made for the appointment. The appointment is carried by a majority of votes in the common council.

The school premises consist of a very good and spacious dwelling-house for the master, and a school-room of large dimensions, not less than 100 feet long, over which is a dormitory of the same dimensions. On the ground floor, there is a hall used by the boys to play in in wet weather, beyond which, is a paved open yard or court, used also as a play-ground. There are also proper offices, such as a wash-house, brew-house, &c. &c.

The masters are appointed by the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, in common council assembled. In virtue of a standing order of the common council, the head master must be of the Church of England, a master of arts of one of the two English universities, of two years standing as such at least, and well learned in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages. He has always been a clergyman of the established church; and we were credibly assured that every inquiry is made with respect to the moral character of both master and usher.

At an annual meeting of the corporation, the mayor and aldermen are appointed visitors of the school. On the 5th of November, annually, the whole school attends before the corporation at the Guildhall, and one of the senior boys delivers a Latin oration, and the mayor compliments him with a present of books.

The Rev. John Joseph Goodenough, D.D., is the present head master. His salary is 80*l.* a year from the corporation, and he receives 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, called "hat money,"

as above-mentioned. The assistant also has a salary of 60*l.* with an annual gratuity of 20*l.* from the corporation, and his hat money, being 13*s.* 4*d.* as above-mentioned.

There are four or five free scholars now upon the foundation. The number varies a little, but there does not appear to have been more than ten for many years, though there is no positive limitation to the number. It is considered as open to all the sons of freemen within a mile of the liberties of the city of Bristol. As the school has not, at any time, for these many years, been full, there have been no vacancies to announce; but the master states his belief, that it is a matter of general notoriety in Bristol, that the school is open to the sons of any freemen who feel disposed to send them. He considers himself bound only to teach the learned languages, or what is considered as coming within the description of classical literature, to such as accept the benefit of the foundation. He has private pupils to the number of about 35, who board with him; he receives also some day boarders, which, with some of the freemen's sons, who pay for extra instruction, may make the total number about 50. For an additional sum of 16*l.* 16*s.* he puts the foundation boys upon a footing with his private pupils as to all branches of education. If a boy, entering upon the foundation, is intended also to have extra tuition, and pays annually 16*l.* 16*s.* he takes only two guineas and a half for his admission fee, otherwise 4*l.* The two boys, now receiving the exhibitions at college, were strictly foundation boys.

Nothing is afforded to the master for books, stationery, or other implements, in conducting the education of the foundation boys; but for the trouble of keeping the school clean, and the expence of firing, about 7*s.* 6*d.* a quarter is paid by each free boy. It does not appear that there is any distinction made, as to accommodation, between the free boys and the private pupils, when assembled in the school, with respect to that part of the instruction which extends over the whole school, and they are classed according to their proficiency, without regard to their being private pupils or free boys. The only reason assigned for the small number of free boys is, that the inhabitants of Bristol may have less want of an exclusively classical education, than of a general education, to which this institution does not extend. It is stated by the master, that when any person keeping a shop, or carrying on a retail business in Bristol, applies to have a son received upon the foundation, the restricted purposes of the school are made known to him, that he may judge whether it will be consistent with his object to send his child, and that at the same time he declares his willingness to receive him.

The exhibitions are very small if applied severally to individuals, hardly furnishing a sufficient inducement to parents to put their boys upon the foundation; but it is apprehended, that if those emoluments were consolidated in their application, they would form a very convenient and sufficient help and relief to parents desirous of a classical education for their children. It was the opinion of the master, that there was not a boy under his care, whether upon the foundation or not, to whom these exhibitions, taken separately, would be an object: which observations appear to us to be founded on very proper views of the interest of the establishment.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

HAVING received letters from two inhabitants of Bristol, complaining that the master had exacted the sum of 4*l.* on the admission of each boy into the Free Grammar School of that city, although the sum of 4*d.* was all that was directed by the instrument of foundation to be paid upon such admission; and had charged for books and stationery, although, as had appeared by our Report already made respecting this charity, the master was to be at the expense of providing the necessary books and stationery for the use of the school; we have made a fresh inquiry into these particulars, and find that by one of a set of rules and ordinances made on the 26th of February, 1666, being the earliest document among the records relating to the management of the school, it was ordered that each scholar, being the son of a burgess, and dwelling in the said city, should on his first admission pay 5*s.*, half to the master and half to the usher, and that no alteration was made in this respect till the 16th of January, 1812, when on the election of the present master fresh rules and ordinances were made, by one of which it was ordered that every scholar, being the son of a freeman, dwelling within the said city, or within one mile thereof, should be admitted on paying 4*l.*, to be divided between the master and usher, in such proportions as the governors might from time to time direct, for which increase of the admission-fee the governors have given the following reasons:—

That they consider that the Corporation in the year 1812, in revising the ordinances, saw by the earliest ordinances in their possession (those of 1666) the sum of 5*s.* was then paid on the admission of scholars, and that the difference between 4*l.* and 5*s.* was probably not more than the change of time justified.

That, by the direction of the founder, children should be instructed in Grammar and the Latin language.

That, by the said ordinances of 1666, the head-master should be a Master of Arts of two years standing, learned in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages.

That the school has been since endowed with several exhibitions, and with two scholarships at St. John's College, Oxford.

That in the year 1745 an Act of Parliament was passed, whereby the school was removed from its then to its present situation, being a large and commodious house, well adapted for the reception of boarders, the children of tradesmen and of othe respectable

burgesses of the city, who might be deemed eligible to avail themselves of the advantages before noticed, for which the children of persons of a very inferior condition (to whom the payment of the difference between 5*s.* and 4*l.* would be an object), could never become qualified.

That there are numerous charity-schools at present established in the city of Bristol for the instruction and education of the poor.

That in the year 1812 the Grammar-school had fallen into decay, and at that time, although only 5*s.* was payable by the scholars, very few applications for admission were made.

That if the school could be placed on a respectable footing, and young men of respectable families educated there, it would be much more likely to be beneficial to the city, and the intention, not only of the founder, but also of the several persons who have since established exhibitions and scholarships, would be more usefully carried into effect by not allowing children of persons of the very poorest class, who could not advance 4*l.*, to be admitted, since the increased payment could only operate to the exclusion of children of the last-mentioned description, who could be more properly educated in some of the national and benevolent schools before alluded to.

That the absolute income payable to the school is extremely limited, and not at all adequate to the support of a head-master and usher, and the maintenance, repair, and taxes of the buildings, without the aid afforded by the increased sum established as the admission-fee; and even, with that increase, the school could not be supported without the voluntary contribution of a considerable annual sum, which the corporation advance out of their own funds towards the support of the school.

That by extending the benefit of admission to the children of burgesses residing within one mile of the city, and which included an increase of from 40 to 50,000 persons, the corporation were very largely augmenting the utility of the establishment, which, until the year 1812, was confined to the admission of the sons of burgesses dwelling within the city.

We have thought the above reasons, given by the governors to excuse their authorizing the master to take a fee of 4*l.* on the admission of boys into the school, unsatisfactory, and have recommended a strict adherence to the limitation imposed by the founding instrument.

With respect to the charges made by the master for books and stationery, notwithstanding the statement in our Report, by which it would appear that the master is at the expense of finding books and stationery for the boys, we learn upon further inquiry that the master does not find, nor is expected by the governors to find, those articles of expenditure, but that the same has been properly charged to the boys or their parents, having never been considered as paid for by the entrance money of 4*l.*, nor meant to be provided for or covered by the addition made to the master's salary.

The statement made by us in our former account of this charity respecting the above fact, was the result of an erroneous impression, produced by an unintentional ambiguity in the answers given to our questions upon the examination.

RED MAIDS' SCHOOL

IN BRISTOL, AND THE OTHER CHARITIES UNDER THE WILL OF ALDERMAN WHITSON, TO BE CARRIED INTO EFFECT BY HIS FEOFFEES.

THE Charity called the Red Maids' School, in this city, was founded by the same Alderman Whitson, to whose feoffment and will reference has already been made in the examination of the Grammar school.

By that feoffment, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1621, the said *John Whitson*, of the city of Bristol, merchant, gave, granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto John Doughty, Abel Kitchen, George Harrington, John Barker, Christopher Whitson, John Tomlinson, Humphrey Browne, Alexander James, and Walter Stephens, their heirs and assigns, for ever, all that the manor, capital messuage, and farm of Burnett, in the county of Somerset, with the rights, members, and appurtenances thereof; and all that the advowson of the parish church of Burnett, and all the hereditaments whatsoever to the said manor, capital messuage, and farm belonging; and all that the rectory and parsonage of Chewton Keynsham, in the county of Somerset, with the appurtenances; and all those thirteen messuages or tenements, with all lands, meadows, pastures, feedings, commons, and hereditaments to them belonging, in Dundry, Littleton, and Chewe, in the said county; and all that capital messuage, tenement, and farm, with all lands, meadows, pastures, feedings, commons, and hereditaments thereunto belonging, in Whyle, and Laysers, in the parishes of Piddlestone and Bockleton, in the counties of Hereford and Worcester; and all those three messuages or tenements upon the Quay, within the parish of St. Stephen, in the said city of Bristol, in the occupations of the several persons therein-mentioned; and one messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, upon or near the said Quay at Bristol; and all those two messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, within the parish of St. Nicholas, in the said city of Bristol, in the occupations of the several persons therein-mentioned; and all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in the parish of St. Leonard, in the said city; and all those two messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, in the parish of St. Werburgh, in the said city; and all those three messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, in the parish of Christ-church, in the said city; and all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in the parish of St. Philip, in the said city; and all those two messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, in Horse-street, in the parish of St. Michael, in the said city; and all that

orchard and garden, with the appurtenances, lying and being in the suburbs of the said city of Bristol, in the parish of Redcliffe; and all that close and two racks, with the appurtenances, in the parish of Temple, in the said city; and all those two messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, called or known by the names of Barber's hall and Skinner's hall; and one other messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in the tenure of William Cyphers; and two other tenements, in the tenures of Claddis Davis and Mary Charles, widows; and three cellars, with their appurtenances, whereof two were in the occupation of the said John Whitson, and the other in the occupation of Claddis Davis, widow, in the parish of St. Werburgh, in the said city; and also all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, wherein the said John Whitson then dwelled, in the parish of St. Nicholas, aforesaid; and all other the messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, and hereditaments whatsoever, whereof he the said John Whitson stood seised of any estate of inheritance within the counties of Somerset, Bristol, Worcester, and Hereford, aforesaid, or elsewhere within the realm of England, and every part and parcel thereof; to hold the same manor, messuages, farm, tenements, and rectory; and all and singular other the premises unto the said John Doughty, and others, to the uses, intents, and purposes thereafter mentioned, *vid.* as for touching and concerning the said manor, capital messuage, and farm of Burnett, and the hereditaments to the same belonging; and the said rectory and parsonage of Chewton Keynsham, and one messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances in Charleton, in the county of Somerset, commonly called the Tolzey House, and two gardens and eight acres of meadow to the same belonging; and the said messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in Bristol, in a street there called High-street, mentioned to be in the tenure or possession of Richard Jones, skinner; and the said messuage or tenement, in the parish of Christ-church aforesaid, in the said city, mentioned to be in the occupation of John Austin; and the said three messuages or tenements, in the said city, upon the Quay there, to the use of the said John Whitson, and his assigns, for his life, and, after his decease, to the use of Rachel his wife, for her life, and after her decease, to the use of the heirs of the body of the said John Whitson; and for default of such issue, to the use of the said John Doughty, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust that they and the survivors and survivor of them, his and their heirs and assigns, should at all times after the ending of the said estates of the said John Whitson, and Rachel his wife, of and in the said manor and premises, make such grants and conveyances of the same, and dispose and distribute, and employ the rents, issues, and profits thereof, to such person and persons, and in such manner and form, as the said John Whitson, by his last will and testament, attested by three or more witnesses, as therein-mentioned, should declare or appoint; and in default of appointment, to his own right heirs: And as for and concerning all and singular the said messuages, lands, and premises, residue with the appurtenances to the use of the said John Whitson and the heirs of his body; and in default of such issue, to the use of the said John Doughty, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust, that they and the survivors and survivor of them, his and their heirs and assigns, should, upon John Whitson dying without issue of his body, make like disposition thereof, as in like manner mentioned respecting the manor of Burnett.

The said *John Whitson*, by his will, dated 27th March, 1627, after sundry bequests of sums of money, and annuities charged as therein-mentioned, gave and devised unto the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol, their successors and assigns, for ever, for

and towards the relief and comfort of twenty poor honest married women of the same city, lying in childbed, one annuity or yearly rent of 20*l.* by the year, to be issuing out of his messuages or tenements thereinafter mentioned; *vid.* 8*l.* to be yearly had and taken out of the messuage or tenement situate and being near the back of Bristol, over against St. Nicholas Crowde door; 5*l.* of like money to be yearly had and taken out of the messuage or tenement situate at Baldwin-street, within the said city of Bristol; and 7*l.* more of like money, residue of the said 20*l.* to be yearly had and taken out of the messuage or tenement in Corn-street, in the said city, to the intent that the said mayor and commonalty should yearly pay, or cause to be paid, after the decease of the testator's wife, unto the mayor's wife of the same city for the time being, or to the ancientest alderman's wife in her absence, for the time being, the said annuity to be distributed and disposed of by her in manner following; *vid.* to each one of the said twenty poor honest married women, lying in childbed, the sum of 20*s.* (the poor kindred, if any, of the testator to be preferred,) and no one woman to have the benefit of the said gift or benefit more than three times; and for and towards the pains and care of such person as should distribute the said annuity in manner aforesaid, he gave and devised to the same person an annuity of 20*s.* to be yearly had and taken out of the rent of a little tenement, wherein William Cypher then dwelt, being near the back door of the testator's dwelling, in the parish of St. Werburgh: He also gave and devised unto the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, their successors and assigns, for ever, an annuity of fourscore and ten pounds, to be issuing out of his manor of Burnett, in the county of Somerset, to be by them received and taken, to the use and intent that the mayor and aldermen of the said city of Bristol, for the time being, or the most part of them, should therewith provide, or cause to be provided, a fit and convenient dwelling-house for the abode of one grave, painful, and modest woman, of good life and conversation, whether married or unmarried, having a husband well qualified, and of like good life, and honest conversation, and for forty poor women children (whose parents, being freemen and burgesses of the said city, should be deceased or decayed), either in some convenient room in the new mansion house of the Gaunts, or hospital of Queen Elizabeth, in Bristol, or in such other necessary place within the liberties of the said city, as to them the said mayor and aldermen should be thought expedient, and should cause the said mansion or habitation to be furnished with convenient lodging, bedding, linen, and other necessaries for the commodity and use of the said woman and forty poor women children; and that the said mayor and aldermen should therein admit the said woman and forty poor women children, and cause them to be there kept and maintained, and also taught to read English, and to sew, and do some other laudable work, towards their maintenance, as the mayor's wife of the same city for the time being, or the ancientest alderman's wife of the same city, in her absence, for the time being, and the said woman should approve of; and should cause the said women children to be bound apprentices to the said woman, and to her successors in the said office, for the term of eight or ten years, at the least, and none to be thereunto admitted that should be above the age of ten years, or under the age of eight years; and that the said woman and her successors should have the benefit and profit of all the labours and services of the said apprentices, for and during the whole term of their several apprenticeships, and should find unto them, during the said term, convenient meat, drink, and apparel; and at the end of their several apprenticeships, should find and allow to every such apprentice meet and convenient double apparel, provided that every of the said

children should, at their first entrance into the said house, have double apparel allowed them, at the proper costs of their parents or friends; and that if any of the said children should happen to prove unclean or unwholsome, then such child should be removed at the will or appointment of the mayor's wife for the time being, or, in her absence, by the ancientest alderman's wife for the time being; and that the mayor and aldermen of the said city should yearly pay unto the said woman, touching and maintaining the said children as aforesaid, the sum of 40*s.* yearly, for each one of the said apprentices during the whole term of their several apprenticeships, and should cause every one of the said children to go and be apparrelled in red cloth, and to give their attendance on the said woman, to attend and wait before the mayor and aldermen, their wives, of the said city, and others their associates, to hear sermons on the Sabbath and festival days, and other solemn meetings of the said mayor and aldermen, and their wives, in such manner and form as the master and boys of the hospital of Queen Elizabeth, in Bristol, did then use to attend before the mayor, aldermen, and common council of the said city; and that the remainder or residue of the said annuity of fourscore and ten pounds, should be disbursed and laid out, by the order and appointment of the mayor and aldermen of the said city of Bristol for the time being, or the most part of them, when and as occasion should require, for and towards the necessary supply, maintenance, and reparation of bedding, linen, and other necessaries, to the use of the said woman and poor children, and such servants as should be necessarily employed, or requisite to attend in or about the keeping, educating, and bringing up of the said poor children, and for the relief or maintenance of more other poor women children, in the said dwelling-house or place, to be thereunto admitted by the mayor's wife, of the same city, for the time being, or by the ancientest alderman's wife of the same city, in her absence, when and as the surplusage of the said annuity should amount, or extend, to defray and bear the charge and expense of the same.

The testator also gave and devised unto the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty aforesaid, all those his ancient and yearly rents, being 8*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, and three bushels and a half of wheat, and three bushels of rye, by the year, issuing and going forth out of his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the manor of Chew Magna, in the county of Somerset, containing thirteen tenements, with the appurtenances; to hold to them and their successors, upon trust, that they should, yearly, for ever, pay and allow the same as his gift, to and for the maintenance and preferment of the schoolmaster of the free school, at or near Redcliff church, (he being an honest and learned scholar, and endeavouring to set forwards poor freemen's children of the said city, in the English and Latin tongue).

And he further gave and devised unto the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Newland, in the county of Gloucester, for the time being, and their successors, yearly, for ever, for and towards the relief and maintenance of the poor people of Clowerwall, in the parish and county aforesaid, (where he the said testator was born,) one annuity or yearly rent of 12*l.* by the year, to be issuing, yearly, for ever, out of the messuages or tenements thereafter mentioned; *vid.* 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be yearly had and taken out of a tenement in Wine-street, Bristol; 3*l.* more thereof to be yearly had and taken out of another tenement in Corn-street, in the said city; 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* more thereof to be yearly had and taken out of a close of ground (having two fulling racks standing thereon) lying at Bath Avon, in the suburbs of the said city, which he held in fee farm of the corporation of the said city; 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* more thereof to be yearly had

and taken out of an orchard and garden lying at Portwalls, in the suburbs of the said city, which he likewise held of the said mayor and commonalty; 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* more thereof, out of another tenement in Corn-street; and 10*s.* more, residue thereof, out of another tenement, called the Skinner's-hall, lying in the parish of St. Werburgh aforesaid; the same to be distributed and divided, every half year, amongst the poor people of Clowerwall aforesaid, by the churchwardens of the said parish of Newland, with consent of the preacher of the said parish, which shall be there placed, from time to time, by the company of Haberdashers in London, of the gift of William Jones, of London, haberdasher, deceased; (the testator's poor kindred to be preferred before others).

The same testator also gave and devised to the poor people of the parish of Burnett, in the county of Somerset, an annuity of 20*s.* to be yearly, for ever, had and taken out of the old rents of his manor of Burnett aforesaid, and distributed among the poor people of the said parish, by the minister and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being.

He also gave and devised to and for the maintenance and increase of the stipend of the schoolmaster of the free school of Newland aforesaid (which was theretofore founded and erected by one Mr. Bell,) he being an honest and learned scholar, and endeavouring to set forward poor children in their learning, an annuity or yearly rent of 10*l.*, to be had and taken out of a certain tenement, called or known by the name of The Lamb, in Wine-street, in the said city.

And he gave and devised also unto the said mayor and commonalty, (if he should die without issue,) the sum of 500*l.* to be paid unto them by his executrix, within two years next after his decease, to be, from time to time, employed and bestowed by them in manner following; *vid.* 250*l.* thereof to be lent to five young men of honest name and fame, being mere merchants and free burgesses of the said city, to each of them 50*l.* and they to have the use thereof for the term of seven years, only giving bond, with two sufficient sureties, to be bound to the said mayor and commonalty, or to the chamberlain of the said city, to repay the same at the end of the said term of seven years; and every of them paying therefore yearly, during the said term of seven years, for the said 50*l.* the sum of 10*s.* yearly; and the same 250*l.* to be again lent unto five other young men, describing them as aforesaid, to each of them 50*l.* for the same term, paying the same interest yearly, and so *toties quoties;* which said sum of 10*s.* yearly, amounting in the whole to the sum of 50*s.* per annum, he appointed to be distributed and disposed yearly, for ever, at Christmas, among such poor householders dwelling within the parish of St. Nicholas, as the churchwardens and minister of the said parish, for the time being, should nominate and appoint: And the other 250*l.*, residue of the said 500*l.*, to be lent to twenty poor handicrafts or tradesmen, being inhabitants or free burgesses of the said city of Bristol, of good name and fame; *vid.* to every one of them the sum of 12*l.* 10*s.* a piece, and they to have the use thereof for the term of seven years, without paying any consideration for the loan of the same, but giving bond, with two sufficient sureties, for repayment of the same at the end of the term of seven years; and then the said 250*l.* to be lent to twenty other poor handicrafts or tradesmen, and so on to be continued in like manner, *toties quoties.*

He also gave and devised unto the feoffees of the lands and tenements belonging to the parish church of St. Nicholas, in the city of Bristol aforesaid, an annuity of 3*l.* a year for ever, to be taken out of a certain messuage or tenement of his, the testator's,

near the Back of Bristol aforesaid, over against St. Nicholas Crowde door, to the intent, that 40*s*. thereof, yearly, should be employed to and for the maintenance and reparation of the said church: And the other 20*s*., residue thereof, should be yearly, for ever, given and bestowed upon two honest and learned preachers, to be appointed by the mayor of the city of Bristol for the time being, for yearly preaching two several sermons in the said church, before the mayor and aldermen of the said city; the one upon the feast-day of St. Simon and Jude, and the other upon the seventh day of November, yearly, for ever, in commemoration, as was therein expressed, of the testator's memorable escape from the hands of an assassin, who had stabbed him in the face with intent to destroy him, in consequence, as was alleged, of an award by the testator in his disfavour.

The same will, by a subsequent clause, then provides, that the residue of all the rents, profits, and commodities, of all the testator's lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, and of all his goods, chattels, and money, which should then remain, should be divided into three equal parts, by his trustees, and that two equal parts of the said three parts, should be employed to and for such good uses of perpetuity, within the said city of Bristol, as by the mayor and aldermen of the said city, for the time being, or the most part of them, with the consent of the executrix, and overseers of the will, thereby appointed, or the more part of them, should be thought fit and necessary, the other third part being to be divided among his sisters and sisters' children, as therein mentioned.

It appears by the book, kept by the corporation, of Alderman Whitson's charities, that the testator died the 25th of February, 1628; that, after his death, Rachel, his wife, proved his said will, and that afterwards the kindred of the said John Whitson, his sisters, and sisters' children, (being heirs at law,) questioned the validity of the will, and his power of disposing of his lands as aforesaid; and thereupon the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and the feoffees, exhibited their bill in Chancery against the co-heirs and executrix, which coming to a hearing, it was decreed, that the plaintiffs should have, hold, and quietly enjoy the said lands, against the defendants, and all claiming from, by, or under them, according to the said will, which said decree was made on the 28th day of October, 10 Car. I.

By a declaration of trust, dated the 21st of April, 1634, Matthew Warren, then mayor of the said city of Bristol, John Glanville, Esquire, the recorder of the said city, Robert Aldworthe, and nine others, then aldermen of the said city, with the consent of the said Rachel Whitson, executrix, and of Christopher Whitson, and William Claxton, overseers of the said will, declared, that whereas the said Mr. Whitson had, by his last will, provided for the maintenance and education of forty poor women children, from time to time, for evermore, within a house or hospital in the said city, which he himself had procured to be prepared in his life-time; and forasmuch as his good purpose and intention therein was, as they conceived, prevented by his death; they, therefore, thought meet, that there should be an honest poor woman, and sixteen poor maidens, with all convenient speed, settled in the said house, and be relieved and maintained with the said two parts of the overplus of his personal estate, and with the profit and benefit thereof, until the provision, which he himself had made for the whole number, should fall into hand; and reciting, that there was an alms-house or hospital, within the said city of Bristol, known by the name of the Merchants' Hospital, or Alms-house, which

had very small maintenance, containing ten rooms, or lodgings, wherein ten poor old impotent sailors or marines were placed, and had continual residence; therefore they thought meet, that there should be 10*s.* weekly, for ever, paid and distributed to and amongst the said poor seafaring men; that is to say, to each of them twelve pence, and so to be continued.

They then provided 20*l.* for exhibitions at the university, as before noticed in the inquiry into the Grammar school.

They also directed 40*s.* to be weekly paid to two poor householders, within the said city, that had wives or children, or charge of family, and which should be certified to the mayor and aldermen for the time being, by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the several parishes wherein they dwelt, that they were fallen into decay, and had need thereof; *vid.* to each of them 20*s.*; such alms not to be given to the same person more than once in the same year.

The feoffees further declared, referring to the gift of 20*l.* for ever to twenty poor honest women lying in childbed, that they thought it meet, that twenty honest women more, lying in childbed, besides the said twenty by himself (the donor) provided, should have the like charitable gift and benevolence, yearly, in such sort and manner as the mayor and aldermen, for the time being, should think fit.

And because the executrix of the said testator had desired that poor widows might, amongst others, partake of her said late husband's charity, they thought meet, that 10*s.*, weekly, should be given to some one poor widow of honest life, within the said city, and so to be continually paid to and amongst several poor widows, from week to week, for ever, and never any one widow to have that allowance above once in any one year, and such only as should be certified by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish, or two of them, where such poor widow should inhabit, that she stood in need thereof, and was meet to be relieved.

And, lastly, by the said deed, the trustees declared, that to the end the said children, which then or thenceforth should be settled and placed in the said house, might have cause to acknowledge their breeding and well being, by and through the charity of their founder and bountiful benefactor, they thought meet, that, if at any time thereafter, there should be any surplusage of money remaining of the benefit, increase, or profit, the said uses formerly mentioned being supplied and performed, that then, from time to time, for ever thereafter, the same surplusage should be fully and wholly employed and bestowed, by 10*l.* or 20*l.*, for and towards the preferment in marriage of such or so many of the said maids or children, as to the said mayor and aldermen of the said city, for the time being, or the greatest part of them, should be thought meet and worthy thereof; provided that such as should be therewith preferred did first truly and faithfully serve out their apprenticeship, and well and honestly demean themselves, and continue of good life and honest conversation, until they should be so married and preferred.

The said book of Whitson's charity then contains the following memorandum :—

"After the making the said declaration, the said Mr. John Barker continued the receiver and payer of the rents and payments, concerning the gift, during his life, who died in April ———, and after his death Mr. Alexander James took upon him, and was the receiver and payer touching the said gift, until a new feoffment was made, which was in July, 1642, at which time all the feoffees were dead, other than the said John Tomlinson

and Alexander James, who granted all such estates as were given by the said will to others, and then made a new feoffment of such of the lands as were appointed to good uses, by the advice of Sir John Glanville, Knight, then recorder of Bristol, and other good advice; in pursuance whereof an indenture was made, 16th July, in the 18th year of Charles the First, between John Tomlinson, merchant, late mayor, and then one of the aldermen of the city of Bristol, of the first part; and Alexander James, merchant, late one of the sheriffs of the said city, of the second part; and Richard Aldworthe and others, merchants, all of them of the common council of the said city of Bristol, of the third part; whereby reciting the feoffment and will of the said Alderman Whitson, and that for the better division of the overplus of the rents, issues, and profits of the said manor, lands, tenements, and premises, according to the true intent and meaning of the said John Whitson, expressed in his said will, it had been advised by counsel, and thought fit by all the said parties, that the said overplus of all the said manor, lands, and premises should be valued, and that the same should be so sold, or else should be retained and kept by the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns, for the maintaining and performing of the charitable uses mentioned in the said deed, dated 21st day of April, in the 10th year aforesaid, they giving and paying to the said Rachel Whitson, the one third part of the value of the said lands and premises, to be distributed according to the true meaning of the said will; and reciting, that the said overplus had been valued at the sum of 4,500*l.* whereof two thirds were to be employed for the performance of the charitable uses aforesaid; and the other third part (being the sum of 1,500*l.*) had been paid to the said Rachel Whitson, to be distributed as aforesaid, which last-mentioned sum was also satisfied out of the two third parts of the goods and chattels of the said John Whitson, given for the charitable uses aforesaid, so as the whole surplus of the rents, issues, and profits of the said lands, tenements, and premises, were to be employed for the performance of the said charitable uses mentioned in the same deed; it is witnessed, that the said John Tomlinson and Alexander James, by such direction, and for the nominal consideration therein mentioned, granted and conveyed unto the said parties of the third part, all the said manor and premises, which had been granted or conveyed by the said John Whitson, by the said first-mentioned deed of feoffment, to hold the same to them and their heirs for ever, to the use of them and their heirs, in trust, that they should employ the rents, issues, and profits thereof, for and upon the charitable uses in the said will, and in the said deed of the 21st April, in the 10th year aforesaid, mentioned; and among other things it was therein provided, that there should be yearly, for ever, a general meeting of the mayor and aldermen of the said city, and of all the said grantees, at the capital house in St. Nicholas-street, in Bristol, where the said John Whitson dwelled, in or near about the feast day of St. Luke; at which meeting, and in the presence of the mayor and aldermen, and of all the grantees then present, the last will of the said John Whitson, and that present deed, should be openly read, and likewise the said deed of the 21st April aforesaid, and likewise so much of the said book of orders and accounts as should concern the accounts then last past, that the said mayor and aldermen, and all the said grantees, might know what the said good and charitable uses were, and how far forth the same should be then performed, and that a good course might be then taken by the said grantees, to have the said good and charitable uses performed; at which meeting, yearly, there should be a moderate dinner for the said mayor, aldermen, and grantees, and persons employed in and touching the said business, the charges whereof, and the wages

and stipend of such person as should be the receiver of the said rents, and the disburser thereof, and the keeper of accounts, as aforesaid, and all other costs and expenses by them, or any of them, reasonably or necessarily disbursed or expended concerning the premises, should be borne and paid out of the rents, issues, and profits, of the said lands and tenements, and that none of the rents, issues, and profits, of the said lands and premises, should be employed to any other use or purpose, than only for the good and charitable uses as aforesaid, and such charges and expenses touching the same as aforesaid, and only as the gift of the said John Whitson."

These charity premises, so devised by the will of Alderman Whitson, for the purposes aforesaid, have been regularly carried down by proper conveyances to the present trustees, who have been, as it is understood, always members of the corporation; and it has certainly been so with respect to the more modern feoffments. By a letter written by Sir John Glanville, the then recorder of the city, to the said John Tomlinson and Alexander James, dated 20th September, 1641, it appeared that the first conveyance to the new feoffees, being the deed last abstracted, was laid before Sir John Glanville, and by him approved; which deed, as above appears, conveyed the premises to members of the corporation. The last conveyance by deed of feoffment, dated the 3d of April, 1790, was made to thirty-seven members of the corporation, of whom six are surviving.

The feoffees are now in possession of the manor and advowson of Burnett, and they have also the impropriate rectory of Chewton Keynsham.

On referring to the book of averages of fines, and other particulars of country estates, it appeared, that a committee of the corporation, which sat the 2d of June, 1790, reported that the manor of Burnett, in the county of Somerset, belonging to the feoffees of Alderman Whitson's charity, consisted of 614A. and 19P. statute measure, and that the several estates at Dundry and Chew Magna, consisted of 459A. and 15P. statute measure. This estimate, so taken in 1790, was grounded upon some ancient surveys taken about 50 years before; but there is reason to suppose that these surveys were inaccurate. Part of the property has been recently surveyed by Mr. Young Sturge, the land surveyor of the corporation, whose admeasurement is deemed very accurate, and who finds the premises at Dundry and Chew Magna to consist of 482A. 3R. 3P. He says, moreover, that the amount under the old survey of these premises was inaccurately stated by the committee to be 459A. and 15P. the quantity, according to the old survey, having been 497A. 2R. 9P. With respect to the lands mentioned in the old feoffment of Alderman Whitson, therein said to be in the parishes of Piddlestone and Bockleton, in the counties of Hereford and Worcester, it appears, by the will, that he devised that part of his property to his nephew John Howell, otherwise Simmonds, in tail general, with reversion in fee to his right heirs.

The same surveyor furnished us with a statement of the present situation of the property, showing the proportion of the property now remaining upon lives, and that which has fallen into hand, in which he has allowed for the supposed inaccuracy in the old survey of the manor of Burnett, making it 614 acres, and which he has reduced to 551 acres, according to his own estimate, which statement was as follows:—

ALDERMAN WHITSON'S CHARITY ESTATES;
(Late purchase not included.)

WHERE SITUATED.	IN HAND, 1820. A.	R.	P.	RENTS. £.	s.	d.	ON LIVES, 1820. A.	R.	P.	ANNUAL VALUE. £.	s.	d.
Chew and Dundry	274	3	21	578	4	6	288	0	28	500	0	0
Do. Coal	——			25	0	0	——			——		
Burnett, stated in the old survey to be 614 acres; supposed not to exceed 551 acres	1	0	0	98	7	8	550	0	0	720	0	0
Rectory of Burnett, with about 30 acres of glebe; value 130*l.* per annum	——			——			——			——		
Rectory of Chewton Keynsham, being the tithes of corn and hay of 800 acres of land, of which half is arable; also a meadow, containing	3	1	23	104	3	6	——			——		
House at Queen Charlton	——			1	0	0	——			10	0	0
Estate at Portbury	74	0	31	150	0	0	——			——		
	353	1	35	956	15	8	838	0	28	1,230	0	0

Of the above 1,230*l.* per annum remaining on lives in 1820, about two-thirds are held on one life, and one-third on two lives.

There will probably be in hand, in the year	£.	s.	d.
1830, lands of the annual value of	450	0	0
1840, ———	530	0	0
1850, —— the remainder being	250	0	0
	£1,230	0	0

3d mo. 22, 1821. *Y. Sturge.*

The three messuages on the Quay at Bristol, and the one near the Quay, mentioned in the feoffment, was a part of the property which was sold under an Act of Parliament, 6 Geo. III. for making a new street from Corn-street to the Drawbridge; and the two messuages described in the feoffment as being in the parish of Saint Nicholas, in the occupations of Edward Pearce and Alexander Kerswell, are considered as comprehended under the description of a house, sold also under the bridge Act. The two messuages, represented in the feoffment as being in the parish of Saint Leonard, the three messuages which the feoffment states to be in the parish of Christ-church, the messuage or tenement in the parish of Saint Philip, the messuage in Host-street, in the parish of Saint Michael, remain in the possession of the trustees; and the charity has still certain property in Redcliff, standing on the site of the ancient orchard and garden, stated in the same feoffment to be in the parish of Redcliff. They have, also, some houses in the parish of Temple, which are called the Rack-close, answering, probably, to the close and two racks mentioned in the feoffment. They are, likewise, still possessed of the premises, called Barbers-hall and Skinners-hall; another messuage, formerly in the tenure of William Cypher; two other messuages, formerly in the tenure of Claddis Davis and Mary Charles, widows, and the three cellars, in the parish of Saint Werburgh: and they still possess a messuage, mentioned in the feoffment as being in the parish of Saint Nicholas, in which Alderman Whitson formerly dwelt, which is still standing.

There are no other estates derived to the charity under Alderman Whitson's will; it has, however, acquired other real property by the purchase of an estate at Chew Magna, with the produce of the property sold under the several Acts of Parliament before alluded

to. In the rent-roll of Alderman Whitson's charity there is contained a minute of this transaction, which took place about the year 1811.

The book was produced, in which it appeared by the minute above referred to, that one Milbourne Williams held several closes of land, called Hilland's and Long Mead, containing in the whole about 39 acres, situate in the parish of Chew Magna, in the county of Somerset, by a lease dated the 11th of March, 1789, granted to him, to commence on the expiration of two leases determinable with the lives of William Hand and Ann Webb (since which time the said Ann Webb was deceased,) if Elizabeth Williams, daughter of the said Milbourne Williams, aged about 14, should so long live.

It also further states, that the said Milbourne Williams held several closes of land, called Twinning's, containing in the whole about 40 acres, in the said parish, by lease of the same date, for 99 years, to commence on the expiration of two leases, therein described, which were determinable with the lives of the said William Hand and Ann Webb, if Ann Williams, daughter of the said Milbourne Williams, aged 13 years, should so long live, which premises were severally subject to heriots of 1*l.* each, and chief rents of 10*s.*

This statement was followed by a memorandum, that the reversionary interest in fee in the above lands was purchased by the feoffees of Whitson's charity on the 12th of September, 1811, for 2,000*l.* such money having arisen by the sale of sundry houses belonging to the said charity, sold under the several acts before-mentioned, with accumulated interest; which acts directed that all moneys arising by the sale of any lands belonging to charities should be invested in the purchase of other lands, to be settled to the same uses as those sold under the same Acts. The land, the reversionary interest in which was so purchased, is closely contiguous to, and nearly surrounds, the territory immediately belonging to the mansion-house and farm; and it was therefore judged to be extremely desirable to be purchased, though only a reversionary interest, for annexing it to the estates of the charity, and as contributing very much to increase their value.

The trustees have also purchased, out of their savings, an estate called Caswell, in the parish of Portbury, in the county of Somerset, being a farm consisting of 74 A. and 31 P. of Mary Saddler, of Wraxall, widow, who by a deed of feoffment, dated 15th of June, 1655, conveyed it to them in fee. This indenture was produced, bearing date 15th of June, 1655, made between Mary Saddler, widow, of the one part, and John Goning, Esquire, mayor of the city of Bristol, and others of the same city, of the other part; whereby the said Mary Saddler, in consideration of the sum of 850*l.*, did grant, bargain, enfeoff, and confirm unto the said John Goning and others, all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, theretofore called or known by the name of Malt Place, otherwise Malt House, with a dove-house thereunto near adjoining, situate in Caswell, in the parish of Portbury, in the county of Somerset, and all the houses, edifices, gardens, meadows, pastures, commons, woods, and hereditaments, whatsoever to the same belonging and appertaining, containing by estimation 42 acres or thereabouts; and also all that close or parcel of pasture-ground theretofore enclosed out of the lower park of Portbury aforesaid, commonly known by the name of the Lower Park; and all that close or parcel of pasture ground, known by the name of Park Gulley, containing by estimation seven acres, theretofore inclosed and divided of and from the said park, called Portbury Lower Park, with their and every of their appurtenances, and all ways, waters, woods, commons, profits, and commodities, whatsoever, to the said messuage or tenement, lands, and premises, belonging or appertaining, and also all other the lands,

tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, within the parish of Portbury aforesaid, with their appurtenances, which were at any time theretofore the inheritance of Robert Owen, father of the said Mary Saddler; to hold the said several messuages, tenements, lands, hereditaments, and premises, and every part and parcel thereof, unto the said John Goning and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever.

This last-mentioned property now consists of 74A. and 31P. which comprises the lands purchased from Mary Saddler and more; inasmuch as there have been allotments annexed to that property under the Portbury Inclosure Act, consisting of about 7A. 1R. 15P. The whole of the estate came into hand in the year 1814, when the land-surveyor beforementioned, by the desire of the feoffees, made an estimate of the annual value of Caswell farm. The whole estate in Portbury being held by one tenant, it appears clear that no part of this land has been parted with or lost, as it has always constituted one holding, and has been leased under the same description. It does not appear that any declaration of trust, as to these premises, was ever executed by the parties of the second part to the last-mentioned indenture; but by the above-mentioned book, called Whitson's Charity Book, which contains copies as well of the indenture last abstracted as of many other succeeding conveyances to new trustees, it appears by an introduction to the copy of the indenture that immediately follows the abstracted indenture, bearing date the 19th of August, 17 Car. II., that afterwards, there being so many of the feoffees dead that there were but then four persons therein named surviving of the feoffees, they resolved to make a new feoffment, and thereupon were advised to make it by bargain and sale for a year, and a release thereupon of lands settled by Mr. Alderman Whitson, of the new purchases by the said feoffees of the annuity of 58*l.* per annum, and of the tenement in Portbury, to the effect as therein followed. The indenture, the copy of which then followed, was according to that resolution.

It appears in the same book, in the introduction to a succeeding indenture, made the 21st of April, 20 Car. II., that a suit had been instituted in the Court of Chancery, by the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, against the then surviving feoffees, the mayor, &c. alleging that the estate and interest of Mr. Whitson's lands, settled to good uses as aforesaid, were in them, the said mayor and aldermen, whereupon a conclusion and agreement was made between the mayor and aldermen, and all the surviving feoffees, Mr. James only dissenting, that a new feoffment should be made to two or three persons, as trustees, to the end that they should enfeoff over the same to the then surviving feoffees, and to all others then of the common council who were not named in the said last deed of feoffment, the tenor of which deeds, subsequent and pursuant to the said agreement, then followed.

The originals of those copies were produced, as well as the other deeds, bringing down the legal estate to the last feoffees.

No other purchase has yet been made and completed out of the savings of the charity, but the trustees are under contract for a purchase of several parcels of land in Chew Magna and Dundry, which lie contiguous to and intermixed, and therefore convenient to be held with their property in those places, the consideration for which purchase is to come out of moneys now in the funds, which have arisen from their surpluses. This contract has been entered into under the advice of Mr. Sturge, the land-surveyor to the corporation, a person eminently qualified to ascertain the value of the land so contracted for, and the general eligibility of the purchase. The

feoffees have judged it expedient to make this disposition of part of the surplus property, because the lands so contracted for will, in the judgment of the above-mentioned surveyor, render the property in Chew Magna and Dundry much more complete and valuable. The amount of the consideration for this purchase will be 4707*l.* for which the trustees propose to sell an adequate part of their stock in the public funds.

The real property belonging to this charity is let in various farms, some for lives, and those that have fallen in to tenants from year to year. The same resolutions and arrangements which have already been stated, in the case of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, to have been entered into and made respecting the letting all their charity estates upon short leases or tenancies, from year to year, as the interest of the tenants upon lives should fall in, have been acted upon in respect to all the estates of this hospital. Since the resolution of 1790, three of these leases for lives have fallen in, and the property comprehended under them has been severally let upon leases, two of which are for fourteen years, and the other for seven.

An account of the leases upon lives, with the names of the *cestui qui vies*, and of the fines paid upon the subsisting leases, the quit-rents, and the names of the tenants, with their terms, was furnished to us.—*See* the statement marked (A.) in the Appendix to this Report.

	£	s.	d.
The whole rent of the estate at Burnett, including the great tithes of Chewton Keynsham, for the year ending 29th September, 1820, amounted to	238	5	8
Chew Magna, Littleton, and Dundry, for the same period	549	11	3½
The Caswell estate, for the same period	150	0	0
The houses in Bristol, eleven of which are let upon leases for lives, at annual chief rents, amounting to	34	15	0
The houses in Bristol, let upon leases for terms of years, producing an annual rent of	68	0	0
There are four holdings upon terms absolute, two of them for 40 years, from the 31st of January, 1794, one of the two remaining for 14 years, and the other for 21 years.			
One of the houses so let for 40 years, in Corn-street, having been in a very bad state of repair at the time of letting, the tenant had this extended interest granted to him, under special covenant to lay out 400*l.* on building. With respect to the other house, let for the same term, probably the same reason existed, though the fact was not ascertained.			
On making the lease for 40 years, the trustees took a fine of 222*l.* instead of 50*l.* which had been formerly demanded.			
There are six tenements, let to tenants from year to year; the total amount of which, from the year ending as aforesaid, was	112	9	0
Out of the body of the feoffees, there are always several persons competent to ascertain the value of houses in Bristol, in which they are assisted by the land-surveyor and chamberlain; and, according to the best opinions we could obtain, the houses are let at their full value.			
Carried forward	£1,153	0	11½

Brought forward, ...	£1,153	0	11½
There are also some fee-farm rents belonging to this charity, amounting, per annum, altogether to	4	0	0
There is some valuable timber on part of the estates, the average of which, for the last 20 years, was	122	2	0
The average of heriots may be taken, per annum, at	2	2	0
Average of fines upon renewals of houses in Bristol, from the year 1794 ..	43	19	8

Under the new management, there have been no fines of estates in the country since 1790.

The feoffees are also entitled to an annuity of 58*l.* payable out of the chamber of the city to Alderman Whitson's feoffees. This annuity was purchased in 1642, with a sum of 1,160*l.* It appears, by referring to folio 10 in the book of Alderman Whitson's charities, that the money, wherewith this annuity was purchased, arose out of the property coming to the feoffees under Alderman Whitson's will, and that by an agreement between the corporation and the feoffees, the payment of 58*l.* was to be made quarterly to the feoffees, who were to pay out of it 26*l.* per annum to the poor men in the merchants almshouse, and 32*l.* per annum to the lying-in-women, in the manner therein mentioned, who were other objects of charity specified in the said will 58 0 0

There is no other real property besides the school-house and premises in which the institution is carried on, except that the feoffees have the advowson of the living of Burnett, with respect to which, the feoffees have themselves exercised the right of presentation in every vacancy, having never sold any interest in the patronage of this living.

The living, which is a rectory, is subject to a modus of 5*l.* 8*s.* payable out of one of the charity estates within the parish of Burnett, the extent of which estate, according to the old survey, is 336 acres. The residue of the quantity contained in the parish, when this estate is excepted, may amount to about 300 acres, including 30 acres of glebe, one half of which may be arable, and the other pasture. The living includes all the tithes, and is estimated by the land-surveyor of the corporation to be worth about 130*l.* No part of the landed property is let to any of the feoffees of this charity.

The corporation is responsible to the charity for 4,000*l.* which they borrowed of the charity, the payment of which they have secured by several bonds, under their corporate seal, which bonds were produced and examined, whereby it appeared, that the sum of 4,000*l.* was formerly secured at different rates of interest, some at 3*l.* per cent., some at 3½*l.* per cent., and one at 4*l.* per cent.; but the interest upon the whole sum has been 4*l.* per cent. from the 21st of December, 1799, according to the determination of the common council, as then expressed. The produce per annum is 160 0 0

Carried forward, ...	£1,543	4	7½

Brought forward, ...	£1,543	4	7½
The bond, whereby the corporation originally undertook to pay 4*l.* per cent., was for securing a sum of 150*l.* the gift of Peter Saunders, an alderman of Bristol, by his last will, as recorded in that bond; and another of those bonds, under which the interest at the rate of 3*l.* 10*s.* was to be paid, was for securing another sum of 20*l.* given by Alice Edwards to this charity, by her last will, as is also stated in that bond.			
These bonds are in the custody of the vice-chamberlain of the corporation, as the agent of the feoffees.			
The property in the funds, belonging to the feoffees, is as follows:— 5,109*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* three per cent. consols; 3,100*l.* three per cent. 1726; and 1,308*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* three per cent. reduced; producing, altogether, an annual dividend of	285	10	8
These several stocks stand in the names of the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol, as appeared by the stock receipts, which were produced.			
Total amount of income	£1,828	15	3½

Besides which, the trustees have also a fourth part of 4,575*l.* four per cent. annuities, to which they have become entitled under the deed of gift of Richard Hughes, of Ilfracombe, who gave that sum in fourth parts to the several objects mentioned in that deed, of which the Red Maids' school is one; and which deed, bearing date the 3d of August, 1819, and made between Richard Hughes, of the one part, and the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of Bristol, of the other part, was particularly set forth in our report of Queen Elizabeth's hospital. This fourth part now remains vested in the names of the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty; and the dividends of the share of this stock, belonging to this school, are 45*l.* 15*s.* per annum; out of which the feoffees are to pay 5*l.* per annum, the proportion due from them to Grace Tucker, to whom an annuity of 20*l.* for her life, was given by the said deed of gift. No part of the dividends of this share was received and brought to account in the accounts of the last year, not having been then due. Mr. Hughes did not die till about May, 1820.

There is, also, a sum of 72*l.* per annum about to be annexed to the funds of this institution, under a bequest in the will of Mr. Gist, formerly of this city, dated 22d of June, 1808. By a scheme laid before the Court of Chancery, and confirmed by that court the 4th of November, 1820, for giving effect to the bounties of the said testator, and of which there is a full statement in the proceedings of the common council of the 6th of January, 1821, it was arranged, that three girls were to be placed in the Red Maids' school at 24*l.* per annum each, making the amount 72*l.* a-year, in part accomplishment of Mr. Gist's charitable dispositions. This gift makes no part of the last year's account as laid before us, as it had not yet begun to be in operation, and waited until a meeting of the house, which was expected shortly to be held, should have proceeded to elect the objects.

We have judged it better to make the charities, under Mr. Gist's will, the subject of a distinct examination, it being the intention of the corporation to make them the subject of a distinct account.

The expenditure for the year ending the 29th of September, 1820, is as follows:—

With respect to the repairs of the country estates, no account appears to have been begun in the charity ledger of the corporation before the year 1815, the first item being the 11th of November in that year, until the new management began to take effect by the alteration of the holdings, as the estates for lives fell in; the expenditure, upon this account, was a charge upon the tenants. The first estate which came into hand upon the expiration of the lives was in the year 1799, but no charge for repairs upon this estate was borne by the feoffees until the year 1815, when the farm-house upon the estate was rebuilt.

	£	s.	d.
From the year 1815 to September, 1820, taking one year with another, the expense of the repairs of the country estates has been	125	0	0
The general current expenditure for repairs of the city estate, including the school premises, is about	159	0	0
The mistress of the school is allowed 12*l.* per annum for each of the forty girls, making together	480	0	0
With this money she is expected to provide food and clothing, and also to instruct the children in reading and sewing.			
The feoffees provide the bedsteads, bedding, blankets, chip bonnets, cotton shawls and muslin handkerchiefs, for the girls	50	0	0
Medicines and medical attendance, about	12	0	0
Books, upon the average, about	7	0	0
Writing-master, for instruction and implements	22	9	0
The organist of the mayor's chapel, for teaching the girls singing	5	5	0
An allowance to the mistress for their first clothing, upon entrance, 40*s.*; the same upon going out; which, upon an average, amounts to about ..	18	0	0
Gifts, of 1*s.* to each of the girls, on the anniversary of Alderman Whitson's birth-day (19th November—)	2	0	0
Average of funeral expenses	1	0	0
When his late Majesty died the girls were put into mourning, at the expense of 14*l.* 14*s.*			
There are some gratuities also paid on Alderman Whitson's birth-day; *vid.* for two sermons, 2*l.* 2*s.*; organist, 10*s.* 6*d.*; clerk and sexton, 10*s.* 6*d.*; and ringers, 10*s.* 6*d.*; together	3	13	6
The mayor and corporation meet at the council-house on the birth-day of the founder, when the will and declaration of trust are read by the agent to the institution to the persons present. The children, to each of whom a shilling is presented, go in procession to St. Nicholas's church, where there is a service, and an appropriate sermon; after that, the mayor and corporation, together with their officers, and the minister and church-wardens of St. Nicholas's parish, dine together, as the will allows them to do; the expense of which is about	38	0	0
Salaries of the different officers amount to	75	15	0
Parliamentary taxes	2	16	0
Carried forward, ...	£1,001	18	6

Brought forward, ... £1,001	18	6
Rent to the chamber	1	17	4
Quit rent to the dean and chapter	0	5	4
Rent to the churchwardens of St. Nicholas	0	10	0
* To the parochial school at Newland	10	0	0
Agent's disbursements on journeys, &c.	8	10	6
Receiver's disbursements, about	2	10	0
Insurance	9	3	5
Land Surveyor and valuer's ordinary expenses	15	0	0
Average expenses of sales of timber	5	0	0
Law charges, upon an average	30	0	0
* To the master of the school in Redcliff-church-yard, for instructing poor freemen's sons in the Latin and English tongues	9	2	6
* To the poor of Burnett, by direction of the will	1	0	0
* To the poor of Clowerwall, by direction of the same will	9	12	0
* To the merchants' almshouse, by direction of the will	26	0	0
* Exhibitions—(*See* the Examination of the Grammar-school)	20	0	0
* To poor women in childbed, according to the will	52	0	0
Distributing ditto	1	0	0
There is annually distributed by the mayor and aldermen in their respective wards, according to the will, to poor housekeepers, 104 men at 1*l.* each, and 56 women at 10*s.* each	130	0	0
Those items with a star opposite to them, are distinct from the expenditure on the Red Maids' school.			
An annual allowance made out of rents	34	14	6
Total expenditure for 1820 ..... £1,368	4	1

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total income	1,828	15	3½
Total expenditure	1,368	4	1
Balance in favour of the charity for the year 1820, .. £460	11	2½

It is admitted, that the expenditure for the last year may be taken as a specimen of the general expenditure, all extraordinary disbursements being left out; and from these surpluses, it appears, by the accounts which were produced, that the trustees have been adding from time to time to their funded property.

We should not omit to observe, before we dismiss this part of the subject, that the accounts make it appear, that the chamber of Bristol has frequently advanced sums of money out of their general fund, in aid and support of this institution, at periods when its own funds were inadequate to its support. An extract from the city audits, showing the amounts of these periodical advances, was produced to us, and we have added the same to the documents in the Appendix to this Report.—*See* paper marked (B.)

CHILD-BED CHARITY.

It appears by the item in the above expenditure, relating to Alderman Whitson's gift to poor women in child-bed, that the sum annually expended is 52*l.* upon the objects of that charity, and 1*l.* for the trouble of distributing; whereas the sum left by the testator for this particular purpose was only 20*l.* per annum; and, by the declarations of trust, 20 additional objects were to be benefited out of the testator's funds: but it further appears by the books of Alderman Whitson's charity, which go so far back as 1655, that 12 additional objects have been brought ever since that time within the scope of this charity, so that the annual sum applied to this purpose is 52*l.*; and the accounts make it appear that the application of this part of the testator's bounty has been regularly and constantly made.

The will directs a payment to be made to the schoolmaster of Redcliff of 8*l.*10*s.*6*d.*; but the item in the above expenditure, relating to this object, expresses the annual sum to be 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* which is thus explained. The amount directed by the will was 8*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* in money, and three and a half bushels of wheat, and three bushels of rye, the difference between the 8*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* and the 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, it is to be presumed, arose from the amount of wheat and rye being commuted at a fixed rate. It appears by some old books of the charity accounts, that what was paid beyond the 8*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* was meant to meet the value of the wheat and rye. Vouchers were produced to show the regular payment of this sum.

The will directs the payment of 12*l.* per annum to the poor of Clowerwall; but the sum actually paid, according to the above expenditure, is 9*l.* 12*s.*; 2*l.* 8*s.* being deducted for land-tax, as appears by the book of receipts. The sum is paid to the churchwardens of the parish of Newland, for the time being.

The sum of 20*s.* is regularly paid, according to the will, to the churchwardens of the parish of Burnett; and the 10*l.* directed to be paid to the free school at Newland, is also regularly paid, without any deduction, to the master of Mr. Bell's free school there.

With respect to the 500*l.* that was to be lent out as directed by the will, to merchants and tradesmen, that sum is consolidated with a larger sum which the corporation call their loan money fund, which is disposed of in loans as applications occur; the more particular explanation of this charity, we have thought it best to reserve for our general account of the manner in which the corporation manages and disposes this part of the charity funds.

The 50*s.* to be paid to the poor of St. Nicholas, being the interest of the 250*l.* to be lent to the merchants, is regularly paid, as appears by the receipts, which were produced.

As to the 3*l.*, 40*s.* of which the will directs to be applied towards the reparation of St. Nicholas's church, and the remaining 20*s.* to two preachers, for two sermons, to be preached therein on the days in the will specified, the following explanation is given:—

This sum was charged by the testator on a messuage or tenement, then situate in what is called the Back of Bristol, which is one of those houses demolished under the Bristol-Bridge Act. That took place about the year 1770, and the probable conjecture is, that this payment, being then a rent-charge upon that tenement, was satisfied by a consideration in money for the same, under and by virtue of the provisions of that act.

The feoffees pay for the sermons two guineas per annum, which is more by 22*s*. than was directed by the will; but it does not appear that any money has, at any time, been paid towards the repairs of the church of St. Nicholas.

In satisfaction of the 10*s*. weekly to be paid to the poor of the Merchants' Hospital, agreed upon in the deed of declaration of trust, it appears that an annual sum of 26*l*. is paid to the merchant adventurers for that purpose, as the receipts show.

The sum of 40*s*. weekly is paid to poor householders in the city, according to the declaration of trust. The city is divided into twelve wards of different extents, and the feoffees pay proportionate sums to poor men, housekeepers, in each of these several wards, under the direction of the alderman of those wards. They take receipts from the individuals who receive the bounty, which they can produce from the commencement of the charity. The sum bestowed in this way annually exhausts the whole of the 104*l*.; and there is an annual sum of 10*s*. a piece paid to 52 poor widow women, in the respective wards, under the same direction as the 104*l*. before-mentioned, making the whole sum 130*l*.

The premises of the Red Maids' charity consists of a large building, partly brick and partly stone, nearly adjoining the mayor's chapel, on the College-green, distributed in various apartments, the largest of which is the school, which is an oblong room, about 32 feet in length, by about 16 feet in breadth. The dwelling-house consists of two parlours on the ground-floor for the mistress, and a room used for teaching the children to write in. Over these are two dormitories for the children and a bed-room for the mistress. The dormitories are large spacious rooms. There is a large paved yard for the children to play in, about 90 feet in length, by 38 feet in width. The mistress has a garden, 80 feet by 34. There are two kitchens, and a room where the children dine.

The mistress of the Red Maids' school is appointed by the corporation.

There are 41 scholars, which is the constant number. The school is always kept full; as soon as vacancies occur, they are filled up.

The salary of the mistress is 12*l*. per annum for each of the children under her care, with which 12*l*. she is expected to maintain them in board, and supply them with clothes, except bonnets, shawls, and muslin handkerchifs, and linen for their beds.

Once in every three years new clothes are given to the children. They have always three suits, one for Sundays, one for holidays, and one to wear in the house; and they have a change of linen once a week. The children wear red cloth gowns, according to a fixed pattern, which is always adhered to; and each child has a new pair of shoes and stockings every year. The mistress is allowed an extra 40*s*. for new clothes on the admission of each child; and 40*s*. is given to her on each child leaving the school, to purchase clothes, their school-dress being left behind; but in consideration of the school-dress being so left with her, she gives the 40*s*. to the parents or friends of the child.

The mistress has the earnings of the children's needlework. She has no allowance whatever for any household expenses; but the feoffees find the books.

The furniture used in the school and dormitories is supplied by the feoffees, including washing-tubs, coal-boxes, &c. The furniture of the mistress's own dwelling-house, of all descriptions, she provides for herself; and she also pays a teacher out of her own money, and is at the expense of supplying needles, thread, and thimbles, for the children's work. No presents of any kind are received by her of the children's friends.

There are fixed times for work and play, prescribed by the rules. They breakfast be-

fore eight in the summer half year, and before nine in the winter, at which hours respectively they begin work, and sit till twelve, sometimes a little longer. They dine at one: but it seems that they do sometimes, though not often, sit at work till dinner. They take half an hour for their dinner, after which they go to play till two; when they return into the school, and remain there till about five. The rules allow that they should remain till seven; but they are generally dismissed at five, and then they play the rest of the evening, it being thought too much for their health to keep them at work longer in the evening. The rules and orders of the school, which are hung up in the school-room, prescribe what should be the hours for the breakfast, dinner, and supper of the children, every day in the week, and appear to be in all essential points exactly conformed to; except that the rule, which directs that the children are to leave off work at seven, is relaxed in their favour as above-mentioned.

In the morning as soon as they are risen they sing the morning hymn, after which they go to prayers, according to the established church; they are then, on alternate days, taught reading and spelling. They read sometimes in the Bible, and sometimes village sermons and tracts; the children then go to play till breakfast, after which they work at their needles, as before stated. They likewise do all the work of the house in turn, in which business three at a time are employed for one month together.

The senior girls are sometimes employed to instruct the others. On Sunday they are always catechized, and attend the mayor's chapel in the morning, and the parish church of St. Augustine in the evening, except in bad weather.

The earnings of the girls appear to be, taking one year with another, about 100*l.*

Sometimes Mrs. Mayoress, but principally Mrs. Daniel, who is the wife of the senior resident alderman and treasurer, attends to the school.

The girls are admitted from eight to ten. Their age is ascertained by, and reckoned from, their baptism, which is rather an uncertain criterion, as the children of persons low in life are often baptized at one or even two years old; and as they are suffered to remain till eighteen, it is found that, from this wrong reckoning, they are sometimes too old to be at the school with advantage to themselves or others. It appears to be considered in this light by the present treasurer, Mr. Alderman Daniel; who also judges it to be injurious to their health to be kept sitting from eight o'clock till twelve or one; and we understand that it is his intention to propose some alterations in these respects.

The feoffees are now reduced to six, and a new feoffment is preparing, which, it is expected, will give occasion to a review of the whole establishment, and probably to some beneficial reforms. It was, however, properly observed by the treasurer, that it may appear, from reading the rules, that the children have less exercise than they really have, as on Tuesdays and Saturdays they are suffered to go home to their parents, unless they misbehave themselves, or their parents are improper persons for them to mix with; that they have holidays three days at Christmas, two at Easter, and two at Whitsuntide; and that any alteration in the quantity of work will require to be made with some limitation, since, if the children have not sufficient employment, they will be apt to contract habits of idleness; and it is also to be recollected, that it is the founder's express intention that they should be made good servants.

It is proposed to give the children an additional quantity of bread beyond what the rules allow, their stated allowance appearing to the treasurer to be barely sufficient; and we understand it also to be the intention of the treasurer to recommend a regular and

permanent allowance to be made to the clergyman, as a consideration for his attendance to examine the children as to their religious improvement, and to give them proper instruction. The mayor's chaplain at present occasionally visits the school for these purposes.

An additional girl has lately been admitted, under the foundation of Mr. Hughes, making the present number 41, and there will be three more when Mr. Gist's charity is carried into effect.

On calling the attention of the treasurer to a clause in the deed of declaration, dated the 21st of April 1634, by the feoffees of Alderman Whitson, for carrying into effect his charitable intentions, which provides for portioning the girls brought up at this school, out of the surplus of the profits of the estates, in the manner therein mentioned, according to the discretion of the mayor and aldermen of the said city, we were informed by him, that this clause in the deed of declaration has never been acted upon but in one instance, which happened long ago. It was distinctly stated to us, to be the unanimous and decided opinion of the feoffees, and of all the members of the corporation, that, if this clause were acted upon, it would be productive of great injury to the school. It would expose the girls to the addresses of improper and designing persons, and would unsettle their minds at a time when they ought to be preparing themselves for earning a subsistence; and it is to be particularly observed, that the main object of this institution is to qualify them for service.

The practice, it appears, has been to invest the balances of the school accounts from time to time in the public funds, leaving a small reserve in the receiver's hands, as indeed the annual accounts produced show, these investments being always items of disbursement in those accounts. As these accumulations of surplus income go on with a considerable progressive increase, it has occurred to the treasurer, to make proposals for some arrangement for disposing of them towards the enlargement of this establishment: and when the general state of the charity is taken into view, upon the new feoffment about to be made, it will come, we are assured, under the general consideration of the feoffees, to enlarge the building and increase the number of the children, if they appear to have power so to do, or to apply to the court of Chancery for its directions.

The agent afterwards produced the statement of the receipts and disbursements of this charity from the year 1814 to 1820, which, as it is short and clear, we have inserted in the Appendix, marked (C.)

TRINITY HOSPITAL, OR ALMSHOUSE.

The foundation and endowment of the almshouse situate in the Old Market, in the parish of St. Philip and Jacob, called Trinity hospital or almshouse, are in considerable obscurity.

The corporation of Bristol is in possession of an old charter, which is believed to be of Henry the Fifth; though the word expressing which Henry it was, is obliterated. This instrument is now in a state scarcely to be made out, being nearly destroyed by corrosion; but as far as it was possible to make it out, with the assistance of a copy that was produced to us, it appears to recite a previous grant by the royal father of his then majesty, to one John Barstaple, granting him liberty to erect, in a void place, in the suburbs of Bristol, a perpetual hospital or almshouse. The charter appears also to have contained a grant, or reference to a grant of another hospital or almshouse, and to have provided for a guardian or guardians, of the said hospitals or almshouses, and also for chaplains to read prayers and preach, and authorizes the grantees (whose names are also obliterated) to receive and take the profits of the lands, and other possessions, to them and their successors for ever.

In the charitable-donation book belonging to the corporation, in which are the entries of the transactions of a committee, appointed to inquire into the charities under the management of the corporation, which sat from the year 1737 to 1739 inclusively, it is recorded, that the said committee, on the 23d February, 1738, met and examined some of the old deeds, in relation to Trinity almshouse, near Lawford's gate, and ordered the charter founding the said almshouse to be copied and englished, as far as it was possible, it being very much decayed. Of this copy we have made a correct transcript, and inserted it in the Appendix, letter (A.)

By a subsequent entry in the same book, it appears, that the said committee met on the 2d March, 1738, and made further inquiry into the documents relating to Trinity almshouse, and found that by a deed, dated the 14th February, 20 Eliz., reciting that the said Queen, by her letters patent, dated 8th March, in the nineteenth year of her reign, granted unto Peter Grey Segenso, in the county of Bedford, and to Edward Grey, his second son, all that her chapel or hospital of Saint Trinity, within the parish of Saint Philip, in Bristol, and all the lands, tenements, &c. thereto belonging; and all that her chapel, commonly called the Three Kings of Coleyn, in the parish of Saint Michael, within the said city, and all the lands, tenements, &c. thereto belonging; to hold unto them and their heirs for ever; yielding and paying for Trinity hospital, 20*s.* and for the Three Kings of Coleyn, 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly; by reason whereof, Peter and Edward Grey became

seised in the premises; which said Peter and Edward Grey, by an indenture tripartite, bearing date the 30th of March, in the nineteenth year of the same reign, did bargain and sell unto George Hays and Thomas Lucas, two third parts of the said chapels, lands, and premises, yielding and paying a proportionable part of the said rents: and that after the said bargain and the sale of the said two third parts of the said chapels and premises to the said George Hays and Thomas Lucas, Peter Grey died, and Edward survived, and held his one third part by right of survivorship; and that afterwards, by his deed, dated 7th June, 1577, (nineteenth year of the said Queen), he the said Edward Grey bargained and sold to his brother, Richard Grey, the said third part of the said premises; it is witnessed, that the said George Hays and Thomas Lucas, and the said Richard Grey, in consideration of 100 marks to them paid by Thomas Colston, mayor of the city of Bristol, and Anthony Standbank and others, citizens of the same city, did bargain and sell the said two chapels, with all the lands, tenements, &c. thereto belonging, to the said Thomas Colston and others, in as full and as ample a manner as the said chapels were held by the said letters patent of Queen Elizabeth, and granted all arrearages of rents and profits due thereon.

The said committee further stated, that the said chapels, lands, and premises, had been since conveyed down by feoffments.

On a subsequent day, being the 16th March, 1738, the committee again met, and, according to the entry of that date in the same book, they made a further search and inquiry into the several deeds and writings, relative to Trinity hospital, at Lawford's gate, "and could not find any that were significant, to discover the uses designed by the founder, Mr. John Barstaple; they were therefore of opinion, that it ought to be continued in the manner that it then was;" they further stated, that it appeared, by accompts passed the 8th day of that instant March, by the auditors of Trinity hospital, that the sum of 656*l.* 1*s.* 3¾*d.* was then in the hands of Joseph Jefferies, Esq., alderman and treasurer of the said hospital; and that the balance then in the hands of the present bailiff, Mr. John Forster, as by his account then passed, was 316*l.* 6*s.* 11½*d.*; and that there was in the chamber of Bristol the sum of 1,650*l.*; and that the committee were of opinion, that there might be an additional building to the said almshouse, of twelve chambers, for six men and six women, and that, at first, only three men and three women might be admitted, until such time as the said charity was increased; and that the pay of the said three men and three women, at first, should be but 2*s.* each per week; and that the said committee were further of opinion, that the said 656*l.* 1*s.* 3¾*d.* in the treasurer's hands, should, with the sum of 143*l.* 18*s.* 8¼*d.* be made up out of the money in the bailiff's hands, 800*l.*; which should be lent to the chamber of the city the 26th day of the said month of March, at 3½ per cent., until there should be occasion of laying out the same, or some part thereof, on the building aforesaid.

The letters patent of Queen Elizabeth, said to bear date 8th March, in the nineteenth year of her reign, could not be found; but the conveyance by George Hays, Thomas Lucas, and Richard Grey, to Thomas Colston, and others, citizens of Bristol, as stated in the entry above-mentioned, was produced, and the same, on inspection, appeared to be a conveyance from those persons of the two chapels above-mentioned, with the lands and tenements thereto belonging, to the said Thomas Colston, and others, citizens of Bristol.

The earliest instrument, containing a description of the premises so said to have

been conveyed to Thomas Colston and others, was a deed-poll, dated the 28th of October, in the 30th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, which was a conveyance from Hierome Ham and Thomas Pytte, to whom the said Thomas Colston and others had conveyed the said premises, to new feoffees, citizens of Bristol, including the said Thomas Colston. By this deed, the said Hierome Ham and Thomas Pytte granted and conveyed to Thomas Colston and others, all that the chapel or hospital of the Trinity, in the parish of St. Philip, within the suburbs of Bristol; and all that the chapel, called the Three Kings of Coleyn, in the parish of St. Michael, within the suburbs of the said city; together with two messuages or tenements, situate in the city of Bristol aforesaid, in a street there called St. Mary Port-street, some time in the occupation of William Tucker, late mayor of the said city, or of his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the same street, some time in the occupation of Felix Lewes, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said city of Bristol, in a street there called the Quay, some time in the occupation of John Roberts, sheriff of the said city; one other messuage or tenement in the same street, in the occupation of Elizabeth Hawkings, widow, or her assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the same street, some time in the occupation of Matthew Read, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the occupation of John Dawe, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the occupation of Walter Gleson, or his assigns; three other messuages or tenements, in the suburbs of the said city, in a street there called the Old market-place, some time in the occupation of Miles Dixon, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the occupation of Thomas Williams, or his assigns; two other messuages or tenements in the said street, some time in the occupation of William Benbow, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the occupation of Roger Noble, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the occupation of Robert Cook, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, then or late in the occupation of Richard Kitchen, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, in the tenure or occupation of Nicholas Millard, alias Philpot, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the occupation of ——— Frampton, widow, or her assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said city of Bristol, in a street there called St. Thomas street, some time in the occupation of ——— Moore, or his assigns; two other messuages or tenements in the said last-mentioned-street, some time in the occupation of Augustine Capper, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the tenure of Richard Hulstone, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the same street, some time in the occupation of Thomas Uffoord, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, in the occupation of William Slaine, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, in the occupation of William Bradley, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the same street, in the occupation of Alice Simons, or her assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, in the occupation of ——— Maid, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the occupation of John Harrison, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the occupation of Thomas Perrye, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the occupation of William Crotchington, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the occupation of Christopher Galloway, or his

assigns; one other messuage or tenement in the said street, some time in the occupation of Anthony Ellet, or his assigns; three messuages or tenements, with three gardens thereto belonging, in the suburbs of the said city, by a place there called the Barrs, within the parish of St. James, some time in the occupation of Margaret Morgan, widow, or her assigns; one other garden, situate near the same place, in the parish aforesaid, in the occupation of Thomas Jones, or his assigns; one other garden, situate also near the said place, and within the parish aforesaid, some time in the occupation of the said Thomas Colston; one other garden, situate also near the said place, and in the parish aforesaid, some time in the occupation of John Palmer, or his assigns; one other garden, situate also near the said place, within the said parish, some time in the occupation of William Younge, or his assigns; one other garden, lying also near the said place, and within the said parish, some time in the occupation of Welthian Pill, widow, or her assigns; one other garden, situate also near the said place, within the said parish, some time in the occupation of John Chambers, or his assigns; one other garden, situate also near the said place, in the parish aforesaid, some time in the occupation of William Prewett, or his assigns; one other garden also near the said place, within the parish aforesaid, some time in the occupation of William Richmond, or his assigns; one close, with a rack, situate also near the said place, in the said parish, some time in the occupation of John Prewett, some time mayor of the said city, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement, situate in the suburbs aforesaid, in a street there called Broadmead, some time in the occupation of Agnes Hawkes, widow, or her assigns; one other messuage or tenement, within the city aforesaid, in a street there called Broad street, in the occupation of Thomas Simons, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement, situate in a street there called Baldwin-street, alias Ballance-street, in the occupation of Richard Eddie, or his assigns; one other messuage or tenement, in a street called Grope-lane, some time in the occupation of Richard Mason, or his assigns; and one other messuage or tenement in the said street, called Baldwin-street, in the occupation of Nicholas Wares, or his assigns; and all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, situate and being in the said city of Bristol, or the suburbs thereof, or elsewhere whatsoever, to the said chapels or hospitals, or any of them, appertaining and belonging; to hold all the said chapels, or hospitals, messuages, lands, and premises, to the said Thomas Colston and others, their heirs and assigns for ever.

The above deed is a conveyance of all the property belonging to Foster's almshouse, as well as of Trinity hospital.

At this distance of time, it is not to be expected that the trustees should be in possession of each one of the houses, as described in the above deed; but it appears that they have, in most of those parts of the city in which those premises are described as being situate, various messuages, tenements, and premises, which, allowing for the lapse of time since the date of the deed in question, may be considered as pretty well representing the ancient property. The description of the property in that deed comprized the parcels belonging to both the hospitals; and it appears satisfactorily from the rentals, and other documents, that for 80 years back, at least, no part of the hospital premises has been aliened, lost, or parted with, except such parts as have been disposed of under several local acts of Parliament.

The property has been continued in the members of the corporate body by a regular series of conveyances. Until the year 1785 the two hospitals, Trinity almshouse and Foster's almshouse, and the estates belonging to both, were conjointly conveyed to the

same feoffees; but by two sets of indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 14th and 15th days of February, 1785, John Durbin, Esq. the then surviving trustee of both the hospitals and estates, severally and distinctly conveyed the said hospitals or almshouses, and the estates respectively belonging to each, to new feoffees, which deeds were produced to us.

By deads of lease and release, dated the 4th and 5th of July, 1791, Trinity almshouse, and the estates belonging thereto, were conveyed by the surviving trustees, under the last-mentioned deeds, to new feoffees, of whom Henry Cruger, John Gordon, Matthew Brickdale, John Noble, William Weare, Richard Bright, Evan Baillie, and Thomas Daniel, members of the corporation, are the survivors, and new conveyances are about to be prepared for again completing the number.

It does not appear that a division of the estates, as between the two hospitals, called Trinity hospital and Foster's almshouse, was ever effected by any instrument expressly made for appropriating to each the property originally destined to their support respectively; but in the rent book of the different charity lands, commencing about the year 1740, it appears that, about the same year, the rentals of the two hospitals were separately entered, and the estates belonging to each ascertained by distinct entries. It seems to have been understood, that the deeds of 1785, by which Trinity hospital, and the estates belonging thereto, were conveyed to the feoffees by a general description, did in effect pass to the feoffees the particular estates enumerated under the rental of Trinity hospital in the rental book aforesaid; and that the deeds of the same date, conveying the almshouse, called Foster's almshouse, and the property thereto belonging, did, under a similar general description, pass to the same feoffees, the particular estates enumerated under the rental of Foster's almshouse and estates in the same rental book. We have been furnished with a copy of the rental of the Trinity hospital estate, for which *see* the Appendix to this Report, letter (B.)

It appears by this rental, that in the street, now called the Old Market-street, the trustees are in possession of twenty-nine ancient tenements of different descriptions, or sites of ancient tenements, which more than cover the quantity mentioned in the old deed, as being in the said street. The trustees have twenty houses, a large timber-yard, a piece of garden ground containing five acres, and other premises, in the parish of St. James, in which the place called the Barrs was situate, which more than satisfy the number assigned by the deed to that place; and some of the old premises,having been gardens subsequently built upon, may account for the excess. They have two tenements on the Quay, which is less than the number enumerated in the old deed, a variation easily to be accounted for, when it is considered how many alterations have taken place in this part of the city, under local acts of Parliament. It appears by the books, that four messuages, on the Quay, were sold under St. Stephen's church act. The two houses now remaining on the Quay are large warehouses, with other rooms for commercial purposes, on the site of which it is probable that many small tenements formerly stood. In St. Thomas-street the trustees have now only three tenements out of fourteen, which they had before the Bridge Act, which took away eleven for the purposes for which the same was passed. They have a house in Broad-street, a house or warehouse in Grope-lane, and a house and offices in Corn-street. They had formerly a house in Baldwin-street, which was taken down under the St. Stephen's church act. These houses, together with some fee farm rents arising from other houses, situate in various parts of the city, amounting to 71*l.* 1*s.* and which

are included in the rental, are all the property in Bristol now considered as part of the estate appropriated to Trinity almshouse.

A considerable addition of property has been made to the Trinity almshouse, by the disposition made of the proceeds of the sales of certain houses under the local acts of Parliament before alluded to, for rebuilding the bridge, improving the city, and enlarging the burial-ground of St. Stephen's, in three several purchases of estates at North Weston and Chew Magna, in the county of Somerset.

The first of these purchases was effected by an indenture of bargain and sale enrolled, made the 11th day of December, 1809, between Mary Parsley, widow, of the first part; Richard Parsley, Thomas Parker, and John Parsley, therein described, of the second part; the same John Parsley, in his character of devisee of William Parsley, therein described of the third part; George Protheroe, of the fourth part; and Sir John Durbin, Knight, and others, aldermen of the said city, Henry Cruger, Joseph Smith, late mayor of the said city, Matthew Brickdale, and others, common councilmen of the said city, therein described as the surviving trustees of the messuages, tenements, lands, and hereditaments, belonging to the hospital or almshouse, called Trinity chapel, in the Old Market, in the said city of Bristol, of the fifth part; whereby, reciting the provisions of an act of Parliament, passed in the 33d year of George the Second, intituled, "An Act for rebuilding, widening, and enlarging the bridge over the River "Avon, within the said city of Bristol, and for other improvements in the said city," and an enactment therein contained, for enabling persons under disability to contract for conveying and disposing of the premises belonging to them, in any capacity, for the purposes of the act; and reciting, that the then surviving trustee of the estates belonging to the said hospital, not having agreed with the trustees for carrying the said act into execution, for the sale of the eleven messuages or tenements therein mentioned, the sum of 750*l.* 1*s.* had been assessed, by a jury appointed under the said act, as the consideration to be paid for the purchase of the said eleven messuages or tenements, the verdict of which jury had been confirmed, as therein mentioned; and that the said sum of 750*l.* 1*s.* had been paid by the said trustees under the act, to the then surviving trustees of the said hereditaments belonging to the hospital, for the purchase of the said eleven messuages or tenements; and that a conveyance and assurance of the said eleven messuages or tenements had been made and executed to the said parliamentary trustees: And further reciting, that in pursuance of the provision of another act, passed in the 47th year of George the Third, for inclosing lands in the parishes of North Weston, in the county of Somerset, the commissioners appointed under that act had, by their award, dated the 9th of August, 1809, among other allotments, set out and awarded to the said Mary Parsley, widow, Richard Parsley, Thomas Parker, and John Parsley, according to their several estates and interests in three certain tenements, in the parish of North Weston, all that plot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in North Weston Moor, containing by admeasurement, 11A. 1R. more or less, and numbered 232 in the plan annexed to the said award, bounded on the northward by old inclosures, on the eastward and southward by an allotment to the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, and on the westward, partly by an allotment to the said Mary Parsley, and partly by an allotment to the said Sir John Durbin; and reciting, that the said Mary Parsley, in her own right, then stood seised in fee simple of an undivided fourth part of the said three tenements, called Chapman's, and of the said plot, piece, or parcel of land allotted thereto, as

aforesaid; and that the said Richard Parsley, Thomas Parker, and John Parsley, then stood seised in fee simple of two undivided fourth parts of the said three tenements and plot, piece, and parcel of land allotted thereto, as aforesaid, under the will of Anstice Parsley, in manner therein mentioned; and that the said John Parsley, in his own right, then stood seised in fee simple of the other undivided fourth part of the said three tenements, and the plot, piece, or parcel of land allotted thereto, as aforesaid; and reciting, that the said George Protheroe, on behalf of the said Sir John Durbin, and others, had contracted with the said Mary Parsley, Richard Parsley, Thomas Parker, and John Parsley, for the purchase in fee simple of the said plot, piece, or parcel of land, as before described, with the right of way therein mentioned, for the price or sum of 500*l.* being part of the moneys arising from the sale of the said eleven messuages, so sold or taken under the provisions of the said recited act of 33 George II.: it is witnessed, that in pursuance of such agreement, and in consideration of the said sum of 500*l.* the said Mary Parsley, Richard Parsley, Thomas Parker, and John Parsley, at the request of the said George Protheroe, did grant, bargain, and sell to the said Sir John Durbin and others, their heirs and assigns, all that the said plot, piece, or parcel of ground, therein described to have been allotted and awarded, as aforesaid, with the appurtenances; and also a right of way for horses, cattle, carts, and carriages, at all times, in, through, and over a parcel of land, called the Meres Plot, and a certain close of meadow or pasture ground adjoining, called the Moor Close, lying below the road leading from North Weston to Pontishead, to and from the said plot of land; to hold the same to the said Sir John Durbin and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon the same trusts, and to and for the same intents and purposes, as were mentioned, expressed, and declared, of and concerning the hereditaments belonging to the said hospital, called the Trinity chapel, in and by a certain indenture of release and confirmation, dated the 5th of July, 1791, being the last feoffment, as before mentioned.

The second purchase was carried into effect by an indenture of bargain and sale enrolled, dated the 2d day of June, 1812, between George Webb Hall, of the city of Bristol, of the first part; Sir Henry Protheroe, Knight, of the second part; and Sir John Durbin, and others, described as aldermen and common councilmen respectively, of the third part; reciting the said act of Parliament for rebuilding and widening the bridge as aforesaid, the necessity for removing the said eleven messuages for the purposes of that act, the assessment of the jury, as in the last-mentioned deed stated, of the sum of 750*l.* 1*s.* as the consideration for the said eleven messuages, the judgment of the Quarter Sessions, confirming that verdict, and the payment of the 750*l.* 1*s.* by the parliamentary trustees to the trustees of the hospital, for the purchase of the said eleven messuages; reciting also an act of Parliament, passed in the 6th Geo. III., intituled, "An Act for widening several streets, lanes, and passages, within the city of Bristol, "and for opening several new streets and passages in the same city, and other matters:" and that a certain messuage or tenement belonging to the said hospital was necessary to be purchased, under the last-mentioned act; that the value of the said house was assessed by a jury at 78*l.*; and that the said sum of 78*l.* had been paid to the charity trustees for the same; and further reciting an act of Parliament, made 14th Geo. III., intituled, "An Act for making commodious ways and passages within the parish of Saint "Stephen, in the city of Bristol, and for enlarging the burial ground belonging to the "said parish;" and that two messuages or tenements, a warehouse, and certain rooms

and premises belonging to the said hospital, situate on the Quay, were necessary to be purchased for the purposes of the last-mentioned act; and setting forth the assessment of the jury under that act, of the value of the last-mentioned premises, at the sum of 1,079*l.* 16*s.* which sum had been paid as a consideration for the same, to the said charity trustees; and reciting the North Weston Inclosure Act, as before set forth, and certain indentures, by which it appeared, that one George Smith was entitled to a right of common in and upon a certain hill and moor, in fee simple, in respect of a certain messuage or tenement, and premises, situate in North Weston, with the appurtenances; which hill and moor were about to be inclosed, and whereby, for the considerations therein mentioned, the said George Smith had conveyed to the said George Webb Hall, his heirs and assigns, all the said right of common, in and upon the said hill and moor; and that the commissioners, under the said inclosure act, had, amongst other allotments, allotted and awarded to the representatives of the said George Smith, and all others interested in a certain tenement in North Weston, called Beake's, the two several respective plots, pieces, or parcels of ground, *vid.* one plot, situate in North Weston Down, containing 9A. 3R., bounded on the northward and westward by an allotment thereinafter awarded to Mary Parsley and others, on the eastward by the city drove, and on the northward by an allotment to the corporation of Bristol; and also a plot, piece, or parcel of land, in North Weston Moor, therein before allotted to the said corporation, containing 7A. 3R., and which had become vested in the said George Smith, by an exchange effected under the said act; and reciting, that the said Sir Henry Protheroe had agreed with the said George Webb Hall for the purchase of the two several plots so allotted, in lieu of the right of common so purchased by the said George Webb Hall of the said George Smith; but that no conveyance had been made thereof to the said Sir Henry Protheroe; and further reciting, that the said Sir John Durbin and others had agreed with the said Sir Henry Protheroe for the purchase in fee simple of the said several plots, pieces, or parcels of land, for the price or sum of 400*l.*, being part of the moneys arising from the sale of the several hereditaments sold under the provisions of the several acts of Parliament before mentioned; it is witnessed, that, in consideration of the sum of 400*l.* by the said Sir John Durbin and others paid to the said Sir Henry Protheroe, the said George Webb Hall, at the request of the said Sir Henry Protheroe, did grant, bargain, and sell, and the said Sir Henry Protheroe did confirm, to the said Sir John Durbin and others, all those the said two several plots, pieces, or parcels of land, therein before particularly described and allotted as aforesaid, in and upon the said hill and moor, belonging to North Weston, as aforesaid, belonging to the said messuage or tenement, called Beake's; to hold the said several plots, pieces, or parcels of land, hereditaments, and premises, to the said Sir John Durbin and others, their heirs and assigns, upon the same trusts as were expressed and declared, concerning the messuages, lands, and hereditaments, belonging to the said hospital, by the said indenture of the 5th July, 1791.

The third purchase was completed by an indenture, made the 4th March, 1817, between John Ward of Marlborough, in the county of Wilts, gentleman, and Thomas Merriman, of the same place, gentleman, of the first part; John Thomas, of the city of Bristol, gentleman of the second part; Benjamin Thomas, of the said city of Bristol, gentleman, of the third part; and Levi Ames, John Noble, and others, aldermen of the said city, and certain persons therein named, common councilmen of the said city, described as the

surviving trustees of the estates belonging to the hospital called Trinity chapel, of the fourth part; whereby reciting the said act of Parliament, made in the fourteenth year of George the Third, for improving the ways within the parish of Saint Stephen, and enlarging the burial ground of the said parish, as stated in the last abstracted indenture; and that two messuages or tenements, a warehouse, and certain rooms and premises, whereof the fee simple in possession as to some parts thereof, and the fee simple in reversion as to other parts thereof, belonging to the said hospital, became necessary to be purchased for the purposes of the said act; and that it had been assessed by a jury, under the same act, that the sum of 1,079*l.* 16*s.* should be paid to the charity trustees, for the purchase of their interest in the said messuages and premises; and that the verdict of the jury in that behalf had been confirmed by the judgment of the court of quarter sessions; and that the said sum of 1,079*l.* 16*s.* had been accordingly paid to the surviving trustees of the said charity; and setting forth the title of the vendors to the messuages, lands, and hereditaments thereinafter granted, bargained, and sold, which premises are therein stated, from the title deeds by the following description; *vid.* all those messuages and tenements, pieces or parcels of land, meadow or pasture ground, of them the said vendors, situate, lying, and being within the parishes of Chew Magna, Nempnett, and Blagdon, in the county of Somerset, reputed to be a part and parcel of the manors of Chew Baber and Rogilbury, or one of them, in the said county, and containing, by estimation, the several quantities of land therein mentioned; that is to say, all that piece or parcel of arable land, called the Denny fields, containing 1A. 3R. 21P.; and also all that messuage or tenement, with the garden and orchard thereto belonging, containing 2A. 2R. 27P.; and also all those several pieces or parcels of arable, meadow, and pasture land, called the Breach, containing 8A. 3R. 4P.; the orchard above the house, containing 1A. 2R. 10P.; Frank's ground, containing 5A. 1R. 26P.; Well close, or Pond close, containing 3A. 1R. 2P.; Stubb close, containing 3A. 3R. 24P.; Wood croft, containing 6A. and 14P.; Lower Innox, containing 4A. 3R. 3P.; all which said last-described premises had been, together with other lands and tenements, known by the name of Hall's tenements, and then in the tenure of George Weaver, his under-tenants and assigns, by two several indentures of lease, granted by Sir Charles Kemys Tynte, to George Weaver, for two terms of 99 years, determinable on the deaths of George Weaver and John Harold, subject to the payment of an annual quit-rent of 1*l.* 0*s.* 8*d* and an heriot of the best ox; and reciting, that the charity trustees had agreed with the said John Thomas, John Ward, and Thomas Merriman, for the complete purchase of the said messuage or tenement, garden or orchard, piece and parcel of land, hereditaments, and premises, therein more particularly described, for the sum of 998*l* 14*s.* 9*d.* being part of the moneys arising from the sale of the several messuages and hereditaments, sold under the provisions of the said recited acts of Parliament; it is witnessed, that in consideration of 998*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* the parties of the first and second parts granted, bargained, and sold to the said Levi Ames, and others, surviving trustees as aforesaid, all the hereditaments and premises before described, and the yearly sum of 15*s.* being an apportionment of the said rent of 1*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* according to the agreement in that behalf made between the said parties; and in the same indenture is contained the usual covenant against incumbrances, out of which are excepted the two several recited indentures of lease before-mentioned to have been granted to the lessee, for the terms determinable upon the deaths of the persons before respectively mentioned.

The amount of all these sales under the several acts of Parliament was 1,907*l.* 17*s.*:

and the amount of the purchases, by the three last several abstracted indentures, was 1,898*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* leaving a balance of 9*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* which the expenses and conveyances would of course more than absorb, as the accounts produced show to have been the case.

The trustees of the hospital are in possession of so much of the property purchased by the above abstracted indentures as consisted of immediate and not reversionary estates; and the reason assigned for their laying out the money mentioned in the last abstracted deed in the purchase of property in reversion is, the particular eligibility of the purchase. The quantity purchased was 38 acres of very good land, the principal part pasture, the rest arable; and the estate is in Chew Magna, in which parish a great deal of other charity property, belonging to the corporation, is situate, which made this property particularly convenient to be held by them, for the convenience of superintending the land, and receiving the rents; to which it may be added, that the mines and minerals under that estate, and also the timber, were reserved out of the existing leases, so that the immediate interest in these products passed to the charity trustees under the conveyance to them. The coal under these premises will, as was stated to us by the surveyor of the corporation, very shortly be rendered beneficial, as there are some works beginning to be erected, which will be speedily in operation, and there is also a considerable quantity of growing timber upon the estate. The trustees have already made a coaling lease to Mr. Robert Blenman Dowling, determinable upon two years' notice, which will produce a positive rent of 25*l.* at the end of about five years; this reservation is independent of the working of the mines. When the coals shall begin to be worked, the lessee is to pay to the trustees of the charity a free share of one-tenth of the gross produce. There is a good farm-house upon the land, which, at the time of the purchase, was worth 100*l.* a year.

The trustees of this hospital have also a reversionary interest in lands and hereditaments, situate in the parish of Nempnett, in the county of Somerset, the gift of Henry Bengough, Esquire, late an alderman of the city of Bristol, who, by his last will and testament, bearing date the 9th day of April, 1818, devised certain annuities to his heir at law, upon condition of his conveying the hereditaments, intended by him for this charity, according to such his intentions; which conditions and intentions were performed and carried into effect by an indenture, bearing date the 18th September, 1818, between George Bengough, of the city of Bristol, gentleman, of the first part; the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the said city of Bristol, of the second part; Richard Wright, of the said city, Esquire, of the third part; Thomas Garrard, of the said city, gentleman, of the fourth part; and John Langley, of the same city, gentleman, of the fifth part: Whereby reciting, among other things, that Henry Bengough, therein mentioned, made and published his last will and testament in writing, dated 9th April then last past, and that in such will there was contained a proviso to the effect following, that is to say; Provided, and he did thereby declare his will to be, that the annuities, by him therein before given to, or provided for his nephews, George Bengough and Henry Bengough, and the legacy given to his nephew, James Bengough, and the limitations and trusts for the benefit of them and each of them, and their respective heirs, were given to and provided for them respectively, upon the express condition, that if he should die before the charitable trust deed or deeds therein-mentioned should be properly executed, and the intended charity therein-mentioned should effectually and legally operate and take effect, then such of his said nephews as should be then his right heir, should, within six calendar months next

after his decease, at the costs and charges of his residuary personal estate, do all such acts, and make, execute, and concur, in all such conveyances, deeds, and assurances, as should be necessary or deemed advisable, to convey and assure the reversion and inheritance of certain messuages, farms, lands, and hereditaments, situate in the parish of Nempnett, and a small part in the parish of Blagdon, in the county of Somerset, by him lately purchased of and from John Ward, Thomas Merriman, and John Thomas, and a close of ground, called Butcombe-brook, also situate in the said parish of Blagdon, (*see* the description in the Appendix marked (C.),) to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the said city of Bristol, in their corporate capacity, for the purpose of founding and endowing a hospital, as a perpetual place of refuge for the maintenance and support of the aged and infirm, when destitute of other means of subsistence, and for enrolling the said deeds and assurances in Chancery according to law, by the statutes made in that behalf; so that his intention and design respecting such hospital might be effectually accomplished, according to a proposal and plan lately by him made in writing, and delivered to the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, at their corporate meeting in the month of December then last, as far as the same could be legally carried into execution; and in case his said nephew, George Bengough, or in case of his previous death, then his said other nephews in succession, according to seniority, should not perform the condition before expressed and annexed to the gifts, provisions, limitations, and trusts, thereby made for his and their benefit, then, in that case, he directed that such person or persons, so declining or neglecting to comply with the said condition, should not be entitled to any benefit whatever under his will, or the trusts and provisions therein contained; and that also, and in that case, the limitations and trusts of his said real estates, devised to Charles Lucas Edridge, Arthur Palmer, Charles Cadell Edridge, and George Wright, as therein-mentioned, should go and be applied, and operate in the same or the like manner, as if the person so declining or neglecting to comply with that condition had departed this life in his the testator's life-time; and reciting, that the said Henry Bengough, the testator, left the said George Bengough, his eldest nephew and heir at law, and that the said George Bengough was entitled to several benefits under the said will, and that, for the purpose of preserving those benefits, and in testimony of his gratitude to the testator for the bounties conferred on him and his family by the said will, of his own free will and accord, and to supply any defects in the said will, as far as there might be any such in relation to the said charity, had determined, as far as it was in his power, to give effect to the said intentention of the said Henry Bengough, the testator, by making the bargain and sale, and conveyance and assurance, thereinafter contained: And reciting, that the proposal or plan, to which reference was made by the testator in his said will, was in the words or to the effect of the proposal or plan, of which a transcript was made in the schedule to that indenture: And reciting, that it appeared, by a memorandum of the proceedings at a meeting of the common council of the city of Bristol, held on the 31st day of December, 1817, that it was announced by Mr. Bright, that Mr. Alderman Bengough (the said testator) was the member for that corporation referred to in the proposal made at the last meeting of the common council, for the settlement of the messuages, lands, and hereditaments, therein-mentioned; and that, for good and sufficient reasons signified by the donor, the said common council then acceded to a suggestion made by him, that the proportion of men and women to be admitted into the said hospital should be two women to one man, instead of three women to one man, as mentioned in the said proposal; and further

reciting, that the said Richard Bright, who was one of the members of the said common council, made such announcement to the said common council, by the authority and by the express directions of the said Henry Bengough; it is witnessed, that, in compliance with the directions of the said testator, contained in his said therein part recited will, and to supply any defects which he could supply, and for the nominal consideration therein-mentioned, he, the said George Bengough, did grant, bargain, sell, and confirm, unto the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of Bristol, their successors and assigns, the several messuages, tenements, lands, and hereditaments, therein particularly enumerated and described, and which are set forth according to the descriptions thereof contained in the said indenture, in the Appendix to this Report, to hold the said messuages or tenements, lands, hereditaments, and premises, with their appurtenances, unto and to the use of the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, their successors and assigns, for ever, nevertheless subject to the several leases, and agreements for leases, which were existing at the time of the death of the said Henry Bengough, as far as the same leases or agreements for leases then remained in force, or in effect; upon trust, that they, the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, should, in regard to the said hereditaments, observe and perform the intention of the said Henry Bengough, the testator, according to the true intent and meaning of his said will, as the same was expressed in the proposal or plan, of which a transcript was made in the Schedule to those presents; and the said further proposal or plan, so far as the same ought, pursuant to his said will, to be observed and performed.

The Schedule to which the above-written indenture referred, and which was annexed to the same, is set forth *verbatim* in the Appendix to this Report, marked (D). It expresses generally, that a member of the said corporation proposed, at his own charge, by a deed perfected according to the mortmain act, to convey to the corporation the reversion and inheritance of a freehold estate, with immediate perception, of the annual chief rents purchased by him for that purpose, free from all incumbrances, other than the several leases granted by former proprietors, for terms of years determinable on lives, which were then subsisting therein; which estate consisted of several messuages, farms, lands, and hereditaments, situate in the parish of Nempnett, and a small part in the adjoining parish of Blagdon, valued by Mr. Sturge, if the same were then in possession, at the yearly rack-rent of 600*l.* or upwards; and for the purchase whereof, including the growing timber then standing, the purchaser actually paid 5,000 guineas upon the several trusts in the same schedule expressed; and among other things, during the continuance of the existing leases, to receive the rents and profits, and to invest the same, from time to time, when and so often as the money in hand should amount to 50*l.* in the corporate name of the said corporation, in the 3*l.* per cent. government bank annuities, and accumulate the dividends which should from time to time arise therefrom, as well as such rents and profits in the purchasing, from time to time, of other like three per cent. annuities, until such time as the last of the several leases then subsisting in the said hereditaments should fall in, and should, when such several leases were determined, let the same at annual rack-rents; and that the corporation should thereupon apply the future growing rents and profits, and future dividends of such accumulated bank annuities, or so much thereof as should, from time to time, be necessary in the erecting and building, upholding, and repairing, under the directions of the mayor and aldermen of the said city, or the major number of them, upon a competent quantity of ground, to be by them allotted and set out for that purpose,

part of a certain ground already in mortmain, contiguous and belonging to a certain ancient hospital, called Trinity hospital, theretofore founded for the residence of poor aged men and women, situate in or near the Old Market, or Old Market-street, in the in and out parishes of St. Philip and Jacob, or any ground belonging to the said corporation thereto adjacent; so many messuages, tenements, and apartments, each containing two convenient rooms, agreeably to the plan of, and similar to the new apartments lately erected by the governors of the hospital founded by the Rev. Thomas White, situate in the parish of Temple, in the said city; and in erecting and building, repairing and upholding such and so many new or additional rooms thereon, as the said mayor and aldermen, or the major number of them, should think fit; and upon such further trusts, with respect to the arrangements and dispositions, orders and regulations of the said charity, as mentioned in the same Schedule.

The leases upon lives, to which the property derived under the last-mentioned deed, (*see* Appendix E.) are subject, are all still subsisting; so that the corporation are at present only entitled to receive the reserved rents. None of these rents have actually been paid, though some are due. As these rents and profits are received, they are intended (as we are assured) to be applied according to the trusts declared and specified in the Schedule.

There is mention made in the rental-book of some lands, the gift of Mr. John Matthews, and the trustees have three houses which appear to have been the gift of a person of that name; but by what particular instruments, or in what manner, they came to the trustees, they have no documents to show. It was, probably, a very ancient gift.

We have now enumerated all the real or landed property of this hospital.

The ancient property, consisting as has before appeared, of houses in Bristol, is chiefly held upon leases for lives; but a considerable part of them is let upon rack-rent. The houses let upon lives are very old and much dilapidated; and it was stated to us, that if the trustees were to wait until these houses should fall into hand, they would have a great difficulty in finding tenants who would undertake for their reparations; and the charity would be obliged to make such bargains with them, as would suspend its receipts, and render the property unproductive for a considerable length of time. Should the feoffees undertake the repairs themselves, it seems that the expenditure necessary for such purpose would absorb all the present income of the charity, so that, according to the statement made to us, the letting of these houses upon lives has been found to be the most beneficial way of disposing of the property; and the corporation adopt the same mode with regard to their own property, where it is similarly circumstanced.

The houses contiguous to the hospital, it has been thought advisable to keep in hand, in case of any future opportunity or exigency for enlarging the hospital. This measure has facilitated the intention of Alderman Bengough's gift; and it appears that that gentleman, in his life-time, when it was in contemplation to let that ground for building, opposed the measure upon this principle.

With respect to the mode of ascertaining the proper amount of the rents to be reserved, and the fines to be paid, it was observed to us, that the gentlemen of the corporation know the value of property in Bristol as well as any persons in the city, having large property of their own similarly situated; and that, where they entertain doubts of their own competency, they call in the aid of some building-surveyor to ascertain the value. None of the charity property is let to any of the trustees, or their immediate relatives.

Some lands in North Weston, which adjoin an estate of the corporation, in lease to Sir Henry Protheroe, are let to that gentleman, who pays nearly five per cent. upon the purchase-money of the property, which is more than could be obtained from any other tenant.

The amount of the chief rents derived from the houses in Bristol, for the year ending Michaelmas, 1820, was 89*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

The amount of the rent of the houses let at rack-rent in Bristol, is 119*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*

There is a piece of ground situate behind the hospital, on the south side of the street, used by the corporation as a city pound, for which they pay a rent of 30*l.* to the charity.

The city fee-farm rents amount altogether to the annual sum of 71*l.* 1*s.*

This is all the income of the hospital derived out of Bristol property, except an annual sum of 31*l.* 4*s.* paid out of the chamber of the city to this charity, which is to be considered as a mere benevolence of the corporation, depending on their pleasure.

It appears from the common council book, that at a meeting of the common council, held the 4th of April, 1772, on the motion of the then mayor, it was unanimously agreed and ordered, that the chamberlain should yearly issue, and pay out of the chamber of the city, the sum of 31*l.* 4*s.* for the paying six poor women in the new apartments belonging to Trinity almshouse, in the said city, 2*s.* a week each, and that such payment should commence from the 25th March then last.

According to an entry in the charitable-donation book, a sum of 656*l.* 1*s.* 3¾*d.* was then (16th of March, 1738,) in the hands of the treasurer of the said hospital, and the balance in the hands of the then bailiff, was 316*l.* 6*s.* 11½*d.*; there was also in the chamber of Bristol, at interest, the sum of 1,650*l.*; as to which several sums, it distinctly appeared from the accounts of the corporation, that the two sums first mentioned were expended in the additional building of twelve chambers, for six men and six women; and the third sum mentioned by the said committee, constitutes part of the money now in the hands of the corporation, due to this charity, for which they pay 4*l.* per cent. interest.

The books show, that the additional building consisted of rooms for six men and six women, as determined upon by the said committee; and it appears, that the annual sum of 31*l.* 4*s.* was a gift of the corporation, to meet a part of the additional expense of maintenance for the poor, incurred by that increase of room.

There is also a sum of 16*s.* per annum paid to the Trinity almshouse, called the gift of Mr. Lambert; of the origin of which, nothing could be found except a statement of the committee of inquiry, 17th August, 1739, that having inquired into the gift of Mr. Lambert, they found, by the several audit-books, that the sum of 16*s.* viz. on St. David's day 8*s.*, and on the 17th of September, 8*s.* yearly, had been paid to the bailiff of the almshouse at St. Lawford's gate, called Trinity almshouse, as the gift of the said Mr. Lambert.

The rents from the country estates are as follow:—

The lands at North Weston, consisting of two parcels, amounting, together, to about 29 acres, are let to Sir Henry Protheroe, as tenant from year to year, at a rent of 40*l.*

Rents amounting to 15*s.* a year, reserved out of property at Chew Magna.

The amount of the chief rents derived from Alderman Bengough's property has not yet been ascertained.

The personal property is as follows:—

A sum in the chamber of Bristol, amounting to 2,642*l.* 1*s.* formed of the sum of 1,650*l.* above adverted to, and other accumulations principally derived from fines, and savings out of the income, producing an annual interest of 105*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* This is secured by the bonds of the corporation, under their common seal, kept in the charity-chest belonging to this almshouse.

The trustees have also 600*l.* in the three per cent. reduced annuities, producing an annual dividend of 18*l.*

Mr. Richard Reynolds, by his deed, settled a sum of 4,000*l.* capital, three per cent. bank annuities, of 1726, for the benefit of the poor men and women, for the time being, in Trinity almshouse, in the city of Bristol.

This settlement was, by an indenture, bearing date the 5th of December, 1809, between Richard Reynolds, of the city of Bristol, gentleman, of the one part; and the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the said city, of the other part; whereby reciting, that the said Richard Reynolds, being desirous of establishing a fund for contributing towards the relief and better support of the persons, and for making some additions to the income of the hospital thereinafter mentioned (being Trinity almshouse) to be applied for and towards the general purposes thereof, in the manner thereinafter expressed; and being sensible of the disinterested attention of the mayor and aldermen of the said city of Bristol, in discharge of the said several charity trusts reposed in them, had, on the 1st day of September then instant, as a voluntary donation, caused 4,000*l.* capital, three per cent. bank annuities, of 1726, to be transferred into the corporate name and style of the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, in the bank books; which 4,000*l.* three per cent. annuities were purchased by the said Richard Reynolds, at 68*l.* 10*s.* per centum, amounting, with brokerage, to the sum of 2,740*l.* by, with, and out of his own proper moneys; it is witnessed, declared, and agreed between the parties, that the said mayor and commonalty should hold the said three per cent. annuities upon trust, that they should for ever thereafter pay all the dividends and interest arising therefrom, unto the mayor and aldermen of the said city of Bristol, for the time being, or to the known bailiff, for the time being, of the hospital or almshouse thereinafter mentioned, (being Trinity-almshouse,) upon trust, that they the said mayor and aldermen of the said city of Bristol, for the time being, should, from time to time, pay and apply the said dividends of the said 4,000*l.* three per cent. bank annuities, and of all such further, or additional or increased, bank annuities as were therein-beforementioned, in augmenting the weekly stipend, pay, or allowance of the respective men and women, who then were, or should be, from time to time thereafter, by the mayor and aldermen of the said city, for the time being, duly elected and admitted into the almshouse or hospital, called Trinity almshouse, in the proportions following *(videlicet)*; to such of the said men and women who should have 2*s.* 6*d.* per week, as their stipend or allowance from the funds of the said almshouse, an additional stipend of 1*s.* 6*d.* per week; to such of the said men and women as should have 3*s.* per week, as their stipend from the funds of the said almshouse, an additional stipend of 1*s.* per week; and such of the said men and women as should have 3*s.* 6*d.* per week, as their stipend from the funds of the said almshouse, an additional stipend of 6*d.* per week; so that no man or woman, duly

elected and admitted into the said almshouse, should, during his, her, or their continuance therein, receive less than 4*s*. per week, and not to preclude or prevent their receiving or being paid a greater or larger pay or allowance weekly, in case the funds of the said almshouse should, by any ways or means, at any time or times thereafter, thereunto extend: And upon further trust, as to the surplus (if any) of the said dividends, interest, and income, arising from the said 4,000*l*. three per cent. bank annuities, after answering the several purposes and trusts aforesaid, that the mayor and aldermen of the said city, for the time being, or the major number of them, present at any meeting duly summoned, should, annually, or when and as often as such surplus should amount to a sum of money sufficient to purchase 100*l*. capital, three per cent. bank annuities, or sooner, if they should think fit, lay out all such surplus dividends, from time to time, in the purchase of so much three per cent. bank annuities, as such surplus would enable them to buy, at the market price of the said annuities, and cause all such additional annuities to be transferred into the corporate name of the said corporation, in augmentation of the said 4,000*l*. bank annuities, and to be improved at interest, together with the said purchase of 4,000*l*. bank annuities, and to be subject to all the trusts therein declared concerning the said 4,000*l*. bank annuities; and that the said mayor and aldermen should pay and apply the dividends and income arising from such additional bank annuities, for the support and benefit of the said almshouse, or the men and women admitted or being therein, from time to time, so as to augment their pay, from time to time, at the rate of 6*d*. per week, progressively, for each and every of such men and women for ever, or in such other way and manner, for the better support and benefit of the said almshouse or hospital, and of the men and women, from time to time to be admitted therein, as the said mayor and aldermen, for the time being, or such majority of them, present at any such meeting, should, in their discretion, from time to time, think fit and judge proper, and to, for, and upon no other trust, intent, or purpose whatsoever: And it was therein provided, that the said trust moneys and bank annuities should not, at any time, be placed or laid out in the purchase, or on mortgage or security, of any freehold, leasehold, or copyhold messuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or lent or advanced upon any personal private security or securities whatsoever: And it was further declared and agreed, that it should be lawful for the said mayor and aldermen, or such majority of them as aforesaid, from time to time, and at all times, at any meeting to be summoned by order of the mayor for that purpose, to make such new orders, rules, and regulations, respecting the charity thereby provided, as they might judge right, or find, by experience, to be necessary or proper, and, from time to time, to repeal, alter, or rescind the same, for the better carrying into execution the trusts therein-beforementioned, or declared concerning the said charity; and that an account should be for ever thenceforth kept by the chamberlain of the said corporation, or by the bailiff of the said hospital, for the time being, separate and distinct from the other accounts of the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the said city of Bristol, in a book or books, to be kept for that purpose, of all and every the sum and sums of money that should be received on account of the said dividends, and of the application and distribution thereof, and of the persons relieved by the same, with a power to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and the mayor and aldermen of the said city, and the bailiff of the said hospital, to reimburse themselves their incidental costs and charges out of the said trust moneys.

4,500*l*. three per cent. bank annuities, of 1726, is the sum arising under the gift

of Mr. Reynolds, producing an annual dividend of 135*l.*, of which a separate account is kept with the bankers of the corporation, and the bailiff of the hospital also keeps a separate and distinct account of the distribution and application of it. The stock stands in the corporate name of the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, in the books kept at the bank for the transfer of that stock.

The average amount of fines, for the last twenty years, is 177*l.* 11*s.*

The trustees take for renewing one life two years and a half rack rent, deducting the chief rent, and upon the renewals of two lives seven years.

The total income, arising from the whole of the real and personal property, is 789*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

There are ten men and thirty-six women upon this establishment, and the same weekly sum is paid to all the alms-people. The pay to each one since Mr. Reynolds's gift has come into operation, is 4*s.*, except what is called a quarterly pay, and which will be explained presently.

	£	s.	d.
The annual amount of the weekly payments is	478	8	0
The twelve elders, consisting of six of the oldest men, and six of the oldest women, are paid quarterly, in addition to their weekly pay, as follows:—			
On St. Thomas's Day, 10*d.* each 0 10 0			
On Lady-Day, ... 1*s.* 8*d.* ditto 1 0 0			
On the 24th of June, 10*d.* ditto 0 10 0			
On the 29th of Sept. 1*s.* 6*d.* ditto 0 18 0			
Amounting per annum, to	2	18	0
Four yards of dowlas are given to each of the poor people on St. Thomas's-Day which amounted last year to an expense altogether of 12 0 0			
Each man is allowed 7*d.* for the making up of the same 0 5 10			
Thirty-six women have each 6*d.* for making 0 18 0			
Nothing else is allowed for clothes.	13	3	10
Each person is allowed 1*s.* 6*d.* on St. Thomas's-Day, for coal-money, amounting to	3	9	0
The washer-woman, who is always one of the poor women, is allowed for coals on St. Thomas's-Day	0	10	6
The elder brother is allowed annually for ringing the bell	0	10	0
The bailiff is paid annually for the duties of his situation	40	0	0
There is an annual payment specially made to the receiver of the fines, and the rents of the country estates of	12	10	0
There is a chapel annexed to the hospital, in which duty is performed, for which the clergyman of the parish is annually paid	10	0	0
The sacramental elements amount each year to	0	8	0
Washing the surplice	0	7	6
Thirty shillings a year is allowed to a clock-maker for winding up the clock	1	10	0
Insurance	2	6	5
Petty disbursements, about	2	0	0
Carried forward .... £	568	1	3

Brought forward, ...	£568	1	3
There is an allowance to the poor people in the hospital for candles, which amounts per annum, to	0	6	0
The law charges appear to be on an average, about	5	0	0
The hospital pays to the chamber of Bristol a reserved rent, which is understood to be an ancient rent, of	1	17	4
The average repairs may be about	74	0	0
	£649	4	7

The balance remaining in hand, at the last audit, was 136*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

The trustees have intimated their intention, as their funds increase from the different sources yet to come into operation, to increase the comforts and provisions of the old men and women. The last balance does not appear much to exceed what may be a necessary reserve for casual contingent expenses.

It appeared upon the examination of the accounts laid before us, that the balances have been constantly carried on to the receipt side, and regularly brought to account. In the year 1814, there were rates paid under the North Weston Drainage Act, 112*l.* 4*s.*, and some of the rooms in the almshouse were rebuilt, in the same year, at an expense of 140*l.*; the expense attending the conveyance on the last purchase was 110*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, the charge for which occurred in 1814, but was not liquidated till December, 1819, at which time the interest upon such purchase was calculated and amounted to 250*l.* It was resolved in the early part of the year 1816, that whenever there should be any surplus that could be spared, after satisfying all necessary expenses, both ordinary and extraordinary, it should be laid out in the purchase of parliamentary stock; and in pursuance of that resolution, on the 28th of November, 1816, 300*l.* three per cent. reduced annuities were purchased, which cost 187*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*; and in April, 1818, a further sum of 300*l.* in the same stock, was purchased, at the cost of 239*l.* At the present time, there are no accumulations; on the contrary, the charity is indebted to the receiver 95*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* Upon comparing the aggregate amount of the accumulations from the year at which those surpluses began in 1816, with the amount of the extraordinary expenditure, and the purchases in the funds, appearing in the accounts during the same period, it appears satisfactorily how the annual balances have been prevented from accumulating.

The premises consist of two separate buildings, one on one side of the Old Market-street, and one on the other. The one on the north side consists of twenty-four apartments; that on the south side of twenty-two. In the building consisting of twenty-two apartments, are ten old men and twelve old women; in the other building there are twenty-four old women. Annexed to the building on the south side is a chapel capable of holding all the alms-people, and affording accommodation to some few strangers. The poor people occupy each one apartment, with a fire-place, furnished by themselves. There are besides two small rooms, which are occasionally used in cases of sickness. Each building includes a public kitchen, and there is a piece of ground behind the building, on the south side of the street, a part of which is used for the city pound; for which the chamber pays the charity a rent of 30*l.* a year, but with an agreement and understanding, that a width of 16 feet immediately at the back of the building shall be left free from any obstruction whatever, for the use of the almshouse people, who have ready access to it, and make use of it for drying linen.

Duty is done in the chapel twice a week, on Tuesdays and Thursdays; on Sundays they go to their parish church, or to the congregation to which they belong.

There are some rules hung up in the chapel, which are read to every new comer, the observance of which the bailiff esteems it his duty to enforce. If any man or woman habitually misdemeans him or herself, this officer reports his or her conduct to the treasurer, that such notice may be taken of it as the trustees think fit. Some instances occurred in a former bailiff's time of expulsion for misconduct.

There was behind certain houses belonging to this charity in the Old Market a piece of vacant ground, which some of the elders of the alms-people were permitted to occupy. That ground has now been annexed to the buildings in the hands of the lessees, for which they have paid an additional rent, which is added to the funds of the charity. A compensation was given to the individuals, amongst the alms-people, who lost that accommodation, of 2*s*. 6*d*. a quarter during life; those individuals are all dead but one, who continues to receive that allowance.

It appeared by the statement of a respectable person from the almshouse, who attended us, that none of the rules are materially broken, so as to disturb the good order of the hospital.

The chamberlain of the corporation particularly requested that it might be noticed, in illustration of the manner in which the corporation carry on the affairs of this establishment, that, in the year 1796, the chapel belonging to this almshouse was rebuilt at an expense of 463*l*. 4*s*. 3*d*. paid by the corporation out of their own private funds.

FOSTER'S ALMSHOUSE,

CALLED THE THREE KINGS OF COLEYN.

THE founder of this almshouse was *John Foster*, a merchant of Bristol, who, by his will, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1492, directed that his executors, therein named, should find daily a priest to sing in the chapel of his almshouse, (the almshouse now called Foster's almshouse,) in Stepe-street, in the parish of Saint Michael, in Bristowe, by twelve years next ensuing, after his decease, for his soul and the souls of his relations, as therein mentioned, paying unto the said priest the salary therein-mentioned; and that his said executors should distribute weekly, during forty years next ensuing his decease, among the poor people dwelling in thirteen chambers in his said almshouse, 2*s*. 2*d*. which was, for every chamber of the said thirteen chambers, two-pence weekly. Also he willed that his feoffees of and in his lands, tenements, rents, reversions,

and services, in Cam, Slimbridge, Crosslington, and Arlingham, in the county of Gloucester, should make unto Richard Foster his son, and to Catherine his wife, a lawful estate for their lives, and their issues, as therein-mentioned; and in default of their issue, that they should sell the same, and that the money coming from the sale of the said lands and tenements should be disposed in purchasing the King's licence, to be made to his said executors, to found in the said chapel a perpetual chantry, as therein-mentioned; and also in purchasing an estate in fee simple of and in all the ground whereupon the said almshouse, with the appurtenances, was builded, and in discharging of all rents going out of the said almshouse and chapel. He then willed that his executors should suffer the said Richard Foster, and the heir of his body, to occupy the messuage in which he then dwelt, during the term then to come; and if the said Richard should die without issue, he willed, that his executors should sell all the term in the said messuage, and that the money coming of the same should be distributed, for his soul and the souls before rehearsed, in works of piety and charity. He then devised a messuage in Corn-street to William Weston, and Agnes his wife, for the life of the said Agnes, and directed that the said William Weston, and Agnes his wife, during the life of the said Agnes, should pay, yearly, towards the reparation of the said chapel and almshouse, 10*s*., if necessity of reparation of the same should so require. He also directed, that his said executors should sell the reversion of the said messuage in Corn-street, and that the money coming of the sale of the said messuage should be divided into three equal parts, whereof he directed that two parts should be disposed about the maintenance of the said almshouse; and that the remaining third part should be applied to the profit of the church of Saint Werburgh; and the residue of all his goods and chattels, after payment of his debts and legacies, he gave wholly unto John Walsh and John Esterfeld, to hold unto them, as their proper goods for evermore; which John Walsh and John Esterfeld he made and ordained the executors of his said will, and he gave them each, for their trouble, 20*l*. sterling, and a cup of silver, gilt.

The next instrument was an indenture, made the 17th day of March, in the 20th year of the reign of Henry VII., between David Philipp, mayor of the town of Bristowe, and the commonalty of the same, of the one part; and Thomas Tyler, clerk, master of the house or hospital of Saint Mark, of Billeswicke of the said town, and his brethren, of the same place, of the other part, appearing to be a declaration of trust, wherein it was set forth, that John Esterfeld, late of Bristowe aforesaid, merchant, then deceased, and late alderman, and twice mayor of the same, had, of his good and virtuous disposition, beloved greatly the poor men and women in the almshouse on Michael's-hill, in Bristowe aforesaid, called Foster's almshouse, and for the continuance of the same poor people there for ever, to be retained, had made divers good and discreet ordinances, the which thereafter ensued word by word, "To all men to whom this present writing indented shall come, John Esterfeld sends greeting; whereas John Foster, late merchant of the said town, and some time mayor of the same, of his good and virtuous mind, builded a chapel, in the honour of God and the Three Kings of Coleyn, with an almshouse thereto annexed, containing fourteen chambers, with fourteen gardens, for a priest, eight poor men, and five poor women, therein to dwell, called Foster's almshouse, situate at the north-west end of Stepe-street, in the parish of Saint Michael, on the hill of Bristowe aforesaid; and afterwards the same John Foster, among other things, by his last will ordained, that whereas divers persons were infeoffed, to the use of him and of

his heirs, of and in certain lands and tenements in Cam, Slimbrigge, Coslygnton, and Arlyngham, in the county of Gloucester, that the same lands and tenements should be sold by his executors, and the money coming by the said sale to be disposed by them to the maintenance of the said chapel, almshouse, priest, poor men and women; and the said John Foster made the said John Esterfeld and John Walsh, of Oldston, in the said county of Gloucester, now deceased, his executors; and the said John Walsh in his life, without the assent or agreement of the said John Esterfeld, contrary to the said last will, sold all the said lands and tenements in the said county of Gloucester, and the money coming from the said sale converted wholly to his own use; nevertheless, in recompense for the same, the said John Walsh devised, by his last will, unto the aforesaid John Esterfeld, fifteen messuages and a garden, late Richard Foster's, situate in the said town of Bristowe; and also the reversion of eight messuages and two parcels of land, whereupon a fulling rack standeth, of the which seven of them, and the said two parcels of land, lie in the parish of the Holy Cross, beyond Avon, in the said town of Bristowe, and the eight messuages in Marsh-street, in Bristowe aforesaid; which eight messuages and parcels of land one Alice Wickam, widow, holdeth for the term of her life; which said messuages, in demesne and reversion, be not of so good yearly value as the said lands in the said county of Gloucester; to hold all the said messuages, in demesne and reversion, to the said John Esterfeld, and his heirs, to the use and for the performance of the said last will of the said John Foster; whereupon the said John Esterfeld, of his virtuous and good disposition, willing and intending that the said priest, old men and women, shall for ever be found in the said chapel and almshouse, by cause the issue, revenues, and profits of the said messuages, lands, tenements, and reversions, by the said John Walsh, in form aforesaid devised, will not so do, hath not only given three messuages, and a fold of land, that late were John Swancott's, in Bristowe aforesaid, and four tenements, a cottage and a garden, lying upon Michael's-hill, in the said town of Bristowe, and a garden lying in Thomas-street, in Bristowe aforesaid, of the yearly value of 7*l.* over all charges, and the reversions of two parts of a messuage in Old Corn-street, in the said town of Bristowe, of the yearly value of 42*s.* over all charges, which Agnes Weston, widow, now holdeth for term of her life; but also whereof the abbot of the monastery of Tewkesbury, in the said county of Gloucester, was seised in his demesne, as of fee in the right of the said monastery, of parcel of the same ground and soil, whereupon the said chapel and almshouse be builden: And whereas, the said John Foster, at the time of his decease, had but estate for certain years, the same John Esterfeld, at his private costs and charges, hath bought the fee and inheritance of the same; and beside that he, of his own charges, hath done great costs in reparations, as well upon the said chapel and almshouse as upon the aforesaid fifteen messuages, and other the premises by him given, in the forms aforesaid, amounting to the sum of 100*l.* and above; and for further perfecting and perpetual continuance of the said priest, poor men and women, the said John Esterfeld hath, by his deed indented, whereof the date is the 20th day of the month of December, 20th year of the reign of King Henry VII., made a sufficient and lawful estate of and in all the said messuages, in demesne and in reversion, with their appurtenances, to William Grevele, serjeant at the law, recorder of the said town of Bristowe, John Esterfeld, clerk, Henry Esterfeld, John Esterfeld, the younger sons of the aforesaid John Esterfeld, merchant, Arthur Kemys, Esq. John Rowland, Richard Hoby, Thomas Hardinge, town-clerk of Bristowe aforesaid, and John

Notting; to have, hold, and perceive all the said messuages, in demesne and reversion, with their appurtenances, to the said William Grevele and others, and their heirs, to the use and intent following; viz. that with the issues and profits yearly growing of the said messuages in demesne and in reversion, an honest and discreet priest to be found, for ever, daily to perform the services therein mentioned; and the said priest to have yearly, for his wages, for ever, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and a chamber with a garden, in the said almshouse, and also of the issues and profits yearly coming and growing of the premises; every of the said eight poor men and five poor women to have weekly, for ever, two pence, to pray in form above said; and every of the said poor men and women to have a chamber and garden within the said almshouse; provided alway, no person or persons married to be admitted to the said almshouse; and also, that no person or persons be admitted there but such as be English, and also that they and every of them be of the age of fifty years at the least at the time of the admission of them or any of them; the said priest, poor men, and women, to be named, limited, and appointed by the said John Esterfeld, merchant, during his natural life; and after his decease, the said poor men and women, whensoever it fortune any of them to die, that then from thenceforth for ever, other poor men, to the number of seven, to be named, limited, and appointed to the said almshouse by the mayor and aldermen of the said town of Bristowe for the time being and their successors, or by the more part of them; and four of the said poor women to be named and appointed by the mayoress of the said town of Bristowe for the time being, if any mayoress be, or else by the mayor for the time being; and the eighth poor man and the fifth poor woman for ever to be named, limited, and appointed by the master of the house of St. Mark, of Billeswicke, in the county of the said town of Bristowe, and by his successors after the decease of the said John Esterfeld; and the said poor men and women to continue there after they or any of them, in form aforesaid, be admitted, during their lives, and not to be removed from thence without a great cause, such as shall be thought reasonable by the said mayor for the time being; also the said John Esterfeld willeth and ordaineth, that for ever after his decease, or after the decease of such priest as the said John Esterfeld shall appoint in the said almshouse, that then the said master and his successors to name and appoint an honest and discreet priest in the said almshouse; and also, that whensoever it fortune the said feoffees to decease to the number of four of them, then and so often the same four persons so overliving, within six days next ensuing, shall make or cause to be made, at the costs and charges of the said master, and his successors, a sufficient estate of and in all the said messuages, and other the premises in demesne and reversion, to the parson of St. Michael aforesaid, for the time being, or to his deputy in his absence, to have to him and his heirs, upon condition, that incontinent thereon, he do make estate thereof again in fee simple of and in the same, to the said four persons, and to four other honest persons, to be named by the said master and his successors; to have and to hold to them and their heirs to the use and intent above said, and so for ever, as often and whenever as it shall fortune feoffees in the premises to decease to the said number of four persons; and also, that the said master and his successors shall cause, with the issues, revenues, and profits, coming of the said messuages and other the premises, with their appurtenances in demesne and in reversion, the reparations as well of the said chapel and almshouse, as of all the said messuages and other the premises in demesne and in reversion, with their appurtenances, to be well and sufficiently maintained and kept from time to time, as often and when as need shall require; and that there be a

discreet person named and appointed by the said John Esterfeld during his life, and after his decease by the feoffees, master, and his successors, for ever, as well together to levy and perceive all rents, revenues, and profits, coming and forthcoming of the said lands, tenements, and other the premises, with their appurtenances in demesne and in reversion, as to oversee that the said chapel, almshouse, and messuages, be well and sufficiently repaired, and thereof yearly to make a true account in writing in the said chapel, the Monday next after the feast of St. Martin, and truly pay all arrearages unto the said John Esterfeld, during his life; and after his decease, to the said master and his successors, and that the same accomptant be allowed yearly in his said account, twenty shillings for his wages and for the engrossing the said account; and that after the same account so made in writing, the same to rest in a coffer, locked with two keys within the said chapel; and likewise all deeds, charters, muniments, concerning all the said messuages, with their appurtenances, to be put into the said coffer, there continually to be kept; of the which two keys, one to remain with the said master and his successors, and the other to remain in custody with the said mayor and his successors; and also that all issues, revenues, and profits, growing and coming of the said messuages, lands, and tenements, yearly, above the said charge, be put in the said coffer, and be disposed by the oversight of the said master and his successors, and of two of the said feoffees, at the least; and also, that the aforesaid priest of the said chapel, yearly for ever, the said Monday after St. Martin's day, and at other times therein mentioned, to say prayers as therein directed; and at the end of the diriges therein directed to be made, 7*d.* was to be distributed to the said poor men and women, in money or in bread, by the said master and his successors; and also, that of the issues and profits aforesaid, the said master and his successors to cause a dirige yearly to be sung by note in the chapel of our Lady of Bell-house, within the church of St. Peter the Apostle, of Bristol aforesaid, by the parson of the same church and his successors, or his or their deputy in his or their absence, and by the clerk of the same church for the time being;" and after other directions for the like superstitious observances, the deed proceeds as follows:—"The said John Esterfeld willeth and ordaineth, that for ever from thenceforth, when and as often as the mayor and the town-clerk of Bristowe aforesaid, for the time being, be at the said account in the said chapel, the said Monday after the feast of St. Martin as above said, and they then control the said accomptant, and give their good advice and counsel for the good ordaining of the same, according to the above written ordinance; then, at every time that they both so do, the said mayor to have for his labour 5*s.* and the town-clerk 20*d.*; provided always, that the said master that then is, nor his successors, should be in any wise charged, by reason of any article above written, further than the issues and profits of the premises will extend and amount unto."

It has been already made to appear, in the documents set forth in the examination of Trinity hospital, that in virtue of the letters patent of Queen Elizabeth, dated the 8th of March, in the nineteenth year of her reign, and by the subsequent conveyance of George Hays, Thomas Lucas, and Richard Grey, dated the 14th of February, 20th Elizabeth, both the chapel or hospital of the Trinity, in the parish of St. Philip aforesaid, and also the chapel called the Three Kings of Coleyn, in the parish of St. Michael, together with all the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, constituting the estates of both these almshouses, were conveyed to Thomas Colston, mayor of Bristol, Anthony Standbank, and other members of the corporation.

It has also appeared, in the examination of Trinity hospital, that, by a regular series of conveyances, the trust property in both the hospitals, called Trinity hospital and Foster's almshouse, was continued down together in the members of the corporate body, until the year 1785, when, by two sets of indentures, of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 14th and 15th days of February, 1785, John Durbin, Esquire, one of the aldermen of the city of Bristol, the then surviving trustee of both the hospitals and estates, severally and distinctly conveyed the said hospitals or almshouses, and the estates respectively appropriate to each, to new feoffees.

By deeds of lease and release, dated the 4th and 5th days of July, 1791, this almshouse and the estates belonging thereto, were conveyed, by the surviving trustees under the above-mentioned deed, to new feoffees, of whom Henry Cruger, John Gordon, Mathew Brickdale, John Noble, William Weare, Richard Bright, Evan Baillie, and Thomas Daniel (members of the corporation), are the survivors, and new conveyances are about to be prepared for renewing the trustees.

In the rent roll of the different charity lands, commencing about the year 1740, it appears that about the same year, the rentals of the two hospitals were separately entered, and the estates belonging to each ascertained by distinct entries. It is therefore to be presumed, that the deeds of 1785, by which Foster's almshouse and the estates belonging thereto, were conveyed to the feoffees by a general description, did in effect pass to the feoffees, the particular estate enumerated under the rental of Foster's almshouse, in the rental book aforesaid.

We have been furnished with a copy of the rental of Foster's almshouse.—*See* paper marked (A.) in the Appendix to this Report.

No further particulars relative to this property can be obtained, than what the existing rental, which is of eighty years standing, supplies; and by which it appears, that there are now belonging to this charity, five tenements, a glass-house, and buildings, in Temple-street; four houses, an out-house and stable, in Saint Thomas's-street; one house in Redcliff-street; three houses in Saint Peter-street; three houses or warehouses in Narrow Wine-street; one house in Small-street; eighteen houses in or near St. Michael's hill; and one house in Broad-Mead.

It is to be observed, that under the local acts for the improvement of the city, some old houses belonging to the almshouse, in a street formerly called the Shambles, and some premises in the same street, out of which a fee farm rent arose to this hospital, were demolished, and compensation made to the hospital for its interest therein.

The trustees have also two fee farm rents; one payable out of two houses in Corn-street, of two guineas per annum; and the other of 30*s.* out of a messuage in Thomas-street.

The moneys received by an assessment of the jury, under the local act, was for the houses, 215*l.* and for the fee farm rents 39*l.* and 63*l.* These moneys, amounting to 317*l.* remained at three per cent. interest, in the hands of the corporation, till the year 1801, when they were laid out in the purchase of 750*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* three per cent. imperials, which stock still remains, together with other funds belonging to the hospital.

In the year 1811, the corporation made an advantageous purchase of land in Chew Magna, for this hospital, for the sum of 450*l.* which sum they advanced out of their own funds, in anticipation of the fines expected to be received from the renewals of houses in Bristol, which expectation, however, has not yet been realized, the expected renewals not

having taken place by the termination of the existing lives; so that the advancement of the 450*l.* remains as a debt and incumbrance upon the hospital property, which pays the corporation an interest of five per cent. for the same, the corporation having taken up the money at that rate of interest, for the accommodation of the charity. The purchase was completed by an indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled, bearing date 4th March, 1817, made between John Ward, of Marlborough, in the county of Wilts, gentleman, and Thomas Merriman, of the same place, gentleman, of the first part; John Thomas, of the city of Bristol, gentleman, of the second part; Benjamin Thomas, of the same city, gentleman, of the third part; and Levi Ames, and others, members of the corporation, and surviving trustees of the hospital or almshouse called the Three Kings of Coleyn, situate upon Saint Michael's-hill, of the fourth part; whereby reciting the local acts of Parliament, for widening the bridge and improving the city, as mentioned in the examination of Trinity almshouse, and the several proceedings under those acts, whereby the sums of 63*l.* 215*l.* and 39*l.* had been paid to the said surviving trustees, or feoffees of the messuages, tenements, lands, and hereditaments, belonging to Foster's almshouse, for the purchase of their interest in the messuages, or tenements, stable-yard, premises, and workshop or warehouse, sold under the said acts; it is witnessed, that in consideration of the sum of 450*l.* paid as therein mentioned, the said several parties of the first, second, and third parts, did thereby grant, bargain, sell, release, and convey unto, &c. to the use of the said parties, of the fourth part, the several pieces and parcels of land, hereditaments, and premises, therein particularly described; to hold to the said parties of the fourth part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, subject respectively to the several leases for years determinable upon lives, as therein mentioned, upon the same trusts, and to and for the same intents and purposes as were mentioned, expressed, and declared, of and concerning the messuages, rents, lands, and hereditaments, belonging to the said hospital or almshouse called the Three Kings of Coleyn, in and by a certain indenture of release and confirmation, bearing date the 5th of July, 1791; (being the last indenture for the renewal of the trustees herein before mentioned.)

The description of the several parcels, with the several leases for lives, to which they are respectively subject, mentioned in the above deed, is as follows:—

	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
A piece of land, arable, at Chew Magna, called Willis's, containing	1	2	20			
Ditto called Small Hook	2	0	17			
				3	2	37
Subject to a lease, dated 3d May, 1802, and granted by John Kemys Tynte, and Jane his wife, for a term of 99 years, determinable with the lives of James John Leman, James William Chadwick, and Elizabeth his wife.—Quit rent, 7*s.*; heriot, 3*l.*						
A piece of land, arable, at Sutton, called the Grove, containing				7	0	29
Subject to a lease, dated 21st of January, 1794, and granted by Dame Ann Tynte, for a term of 99 years, determinable on the decease of William Hassell.—Quit rent, 1*s.* 6*d.*; heriot, two best beasts and saddle horse, or 20 marks.						
A piece of meadow land, at Sutton, called the Grove, containing				7	2	26
Subject to a lease, dated 19th of September, 1805, and granted by John Kemys Tynte, and Jane his wife, to Richard Stokes, for 99 years, determinable with the lives of Richard Stokes, James Burge, William Stokes.—Quit rent, 2*s.*; heriot, 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*						
Carried forward				18	2	12

	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Brought forward	.....			18	2	12
A piece of land at Sutton, called Little Field, containing	1	2	6			
Ditto, Long Innox	1	0	32			
Ditto, Upper Innox	4	1	34			
Ditto, Calvering paddock	0	3	15			
				8	0	7
Subject to a lease, dated 16th of August, 1791, and granted by Dame Ann Tynte, to George Weaver, determinable with the lives of George Weaver, and John Harrold.—Quit rent, 4*s.* 2*d.* : heriot, best ox.				26	2	19

This property could only be had upon terms of holding it subject to the leases upon it; and it was deemed very desirable to be obtained, on account of its contiguity to the other charity property of the corporation. The terms of the purchase were considered by the land surveyor as highly advantageous. The general resolution of the corporation, which has already been stated (*see* Report of Queen Elizabeth's hospital), to let the lives drop upon their country property, that the same may fall into hand, in order that they may be let at their full rack rent, applies to this as well as to the other property of the corporation.

In an old vellum book of the corporation charities, which was produced, there is an entry, in page 25, recording, that George Owen, Esquire, by indenture, dated 2d of May, in the 6th year of the reign of Edward the Sixth, granted some lands and tenements, to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, for the term of 99 years, paying to the said George Owen, his heirs and assigns, 4*d.* per annum, if demanded; and discharging the said George Owen, his heirs, and successors, against the King and his successors, of all manner of quit rents, tithes, and all manner of charges going out of the said premises to his Highness due; and during the said term to find ten poor men, to be placed by the mayor and aldermen of Bristol, in the almshouse, called the Three Kings of Coleyn, at Michael's-hill, within the suburbs of Bristol, and every of them, to have 7*d.* weekly paid them by the mayor and commonalty, and they to repair the same tenements, and so to yield them up; since which time the said mayor and commonalty had purchased the said lands, and had yearly paid out thereof the following sums. Several small annual payments are then enumerated to different objects of charity in Bristol; the first in which list was 7*d.* a piece to twenty poor people on every Friday, which in the whole amounted to 29*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

The purchase deed was produced, which was an indenture between George Owen, Esquire, and William Carey, Esq. mayor of Bristol, and others, dated 25th June, 1613; whereby, for the consideration of 200*l.* certain messuages, tenements, lands, rents, and other hereditaments, in Redcliff-street, in the shambles of Bristol, in Saint Mary Port-street, and at the Red-cross, and in the Old-market, and elsewhere, in the said city and suburbs thereof, were conveyed to the said William Carey, the then mayor, and others; to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, for ever.

In which deed there was no mention made of the lands being charged with any perpetual payments to any charities.

The corporation are in possession of certain houses and tenements in Bristol, and the suburbs, which, it is presumed, correspond with the subjects of that conveyance.

It is to be observed, that by the lease of the corporation, the obligation to make any

charity payments would have been only commensurate with that interest; but the corporation have at all times assigned the whole reserved rents upon those premises, which have always been held upon leases for lives, to various charities in Bristol, in which number Foster's almshouse has always been included.

The chamber of Bristol pays to this almshouse the sum of 1*l.* a-year, which is called Mrs. Joan Ludlow's gift; but under what instrument this may be derived, or under what kind of property it should be classed, could not be ascertained; but it appears, from the charity account book of the corporation, that it has been paid upwards of 80 years, and probably, on an investigation of the corporation books, may be found to have been paid for a much longer period.

The funded property belonging to this hospital is 1,461*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* 3*l.* per cent. imperials, composed of the sum before-mentioned, of 750*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* purchased on the 6th of August, 1801, with the proceeds of the old houses sold under the local acts of Parliament; the sum of 264*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* purchased on 12th June, 1811, with 150*l.* money, arising from the fine paid for the renewal on one life, on a house in St. Peter-street, belonging to Foster's almshouse; and 447*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* in the same stock, purchased on 3d of March, 1815, with various sums, amounting altogether to 282*l.* received in the months of February and March, 1815, for fines upon the renewals of sundry premises, upon St. Michael's-Hill.

	£	s.	d.
The annual dividend upon the whole stock of 1,461*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* is	43	16	9
The chief rents upon all the premises, for the year 1819 ..... £64 0 4			
Fee-farm rents 3 12 0			
Rack-rents 106 8 0			
Making a total of rents for the city property, of	174	0	4
The chief rents for lands at Chew Magna, amount to	0	14	8
From the chamber of Bristol, for Mrs. Ludlow's annual gift	1	0	0
The average of fines, for renewals for 20 years	114	4	7
The total income is	£333	16	4

The bailiff of Foster's almshouse is the receiver for the corporation of all the income arising from the tenements and lands, exclusively belonging to the said almshouse, and also for the rents arising from Dr. Owen's lands.

The rents from Dr. Owen's lands, and other lands called the Bartholomew lands, are made applicable, as has been before shown, to various objects of charity under the cognizance of the corporation: and the account of the bailiff is general with respect to all these receipts, and objects of application. But though this account so blends these different matters, it is easily seen, upon inspection, how much out of the whole income is applicable to the support of Foster's almshouse. We have taken out of this blended account the particular items of receipt and expenditure, adding to the receipts the income of the annual dividends of the stock appropriate to the said almshouse, for the year 1819, by which it will appear, that the expenditure for that year, including the repairs, amounted to 321*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* which leaves a surplus income to the hospital, when increased by the addition of 29*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the amount reserved to be paid as aforesaid upon Dr. Owen's lease for 99 years, of 41*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*; out of which 41*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* the corporation pays itself

an interest of 5*l.* per cent. per annum, upon a sum of 483*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* compounded of the purchase money, 450*l.* of the lands in Chew Magna, and the expense of the conveyance, auction duty, &c. amounting to 33*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

It may be collected from the examination of the accounts, that this is much about the average state of the annual receipts and disbursements; but it would be scarcely doing the corporation justice, to consider this 29*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* as an obligatory payment; and we may further add, that by the accounts of the corporation, referable to the general expenditure in the support of this almshouse, it will appear, that they have at different times made advances towards its maintenance out of their own funds, particularly in rebuilding the almshouse from the ground in 1702. From that year, inclusive, to the present time, the whole amount of these advances are stated to have been 3,150*l.* 10*s.* including the interest.

The corporation, in their accounts, have not entered this sum, or referred to it as a subsisting charge upon this charity.—*See* statement of receipts and expenditure, marked (B.) in the Appendix.

This almshouse consists of a substantial stone building, plaistered, comprizing fourteen apartments, seven on the ground-floor, and seven over them. Annexed to this building, at the entrance, is a small chapel for the old people. There is a piece of ground before the building, affording to each of the poor people a small slip of garden; and each of the almspeople has an apartment with a fire-place in it, and a bed in the room.

Each person is allowed half a ton of coals at Christmas.

The old men have each two shirts, two pair of shoes, and two pair of stockings, every year; the old women have each two shifts, two pair of stockings, and two pair of shoes, annually, which is all the clothing allowed at present.

Each of the almspeople receives 4*s.* per week; there is also 4*s.* extra at Christmas, and 5*s.* at Easter and Whitsuntide, divided between them, and the elder brother has 6*d.* in addition for certain extra duties.*

On two days in the year, the 5th of November, and 29th of May, he has the further perquisite of 1*s.* on each of those days. He has also an annual sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* for officiating as clerk in the chapel. Washing the surplice, cleaning the chapel, &c. are duties performed by one or two of the almspeople, for which they are paid altogether 1*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* a-year. The elder brother receives this sum.

The bailiff of the corporation inspects the institution, but not regularly; and in case of ill-behaviour or abuse, reports it to the corporation, or to one of their officers. The chamberlain and vice-chamberlain occasionally visit it also. The place is very decent and clean in every part. The bailiff's salary is fifty guineas per annum, for which he receives the rents of the property belonging to Foster's almshouse, Dr. Owen's, and the Bartholomew's.

Prayers are read in the chapel every Wednesday by the minister of St. Michael's, who administers the sacrament to the poor people at the chapel three times a-year. They go to church on Sundays, and are attended and instructed assiduously by the minister of the parish. The almspeople are appointed by the mayor and aldermen.

* The Corporation pay 4*s.* a month to this almshouse.—*See* Mr. Thomas White's Charity, Eighth Report, where it is stated that the Corporation omitted mentioning this payment whilst this Charity was under examination.

ALDERMAN CHESTER'S GIFT.

By indenture, dated 18th June, in the 24th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, made between *Thomas Chester*, Esq. one of the aldermen of the city of Bristowe, of the one part; and the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the said city, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said Thomas Chester, for the considerations therein-mentioned, did grant, enfeoff, and confirm to the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and their successors, all those tenements, shops, and gardens, situate, lying, and being together upon St. James's Back, within the parish of St. James, in the suburbs of the said city, between the lands of Sir Charles Somerset, Knt. and Ann Winter, widow, on the south side; and the lands of Richard Cole, on the north side; and the Queen's highway, on the west part; and the lands of the said Thomas Chester, on the east part, together with all evidences and writings relating thereto; to hold to them and their successors, for ever, to and for the benefit and relief of the poor people within the said city of Bristowe, and the suburbs thereof, in such manner and form as therein and hereinafter-mentioned; that is to say, that the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and their successors, should yearly pay 7*l.* 16*s.* out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said premises, towards the general relief of the poor people inhabiting within the parish of St. John, within the said city, in such manner and form, as by the mayor and aldermen of the said city, or the most part of them, should be thought meet and convenient; and 4*s.* to be disbursed yearly out of the said rents and profits, to the relief of the poor people in the almshouse on St. James's Back, by the discretion and appointment of the said mayor and aldermen, or the most part of them; and 40*s.* out of the said rents and profits, to be for ever yearly employed to the maintenance of the house of correction lately erected in the said city, and for the relief of the poor people who should be, from time to time, in the said house, with a warranty by the said Thomas Chester, that the premises thereby granted should be of the value of 10*l.* yearly; and the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, did thereby covenant, in token of their faithful memory of the free gift and liberal disposition of him, the said Thomas Chester, that he should not at any time thereafter be constrained to take upon him the office and charge of the mayoralty of the said city.

The corporation are now in possession of two houses on St. James's Back, and a fee-farm rent of 20*s.* yearly, issuing out of a house called the White Hart, also situate on St. James's Back, which are understood to have passed to them under this grant, and are described in their ancient rentals as being Chester's gift.

The two houses are now let to William Howell, upon a lease for 99 years, determinable upon three lives, at a reserved rent of 6*l.* per annum.

The existing lease is dated the 29th November, 1809, and was made in consideration of a fine of 453*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* which was paid to the corporation for putting in one new life, in the room of a life which had dropped. There had been no previous renewal of the lease for thirty-two years.

The corporation regularly pay the sum of 7*l.* 16*s.* every year to the churchwardens of the parish of St. John; and 1*s.* quarterly to the almshouse on St. James's Back, for which payments receipts are taken, and were produced for many years.

The 40*s.* per annum is paid, in the general expenditure of the corporation, towards the support of the prisoners in the house of correction.

THOMAS HOLBIN'S GIFT.

Thomas Holbin, by his will, dated the 19th of March, 1619, gave the sum of 100*l.* in money, to be paid into the chamber of Bristol by his executors, to remain there as a stock, for ever; and he declared his will to be, that there should be yearly paid out of the said chamber, for ever, for the use and profit of the said 100*l.*, the sum of 5*l.* of lawful money of England; that is to say, 4*l.* 10*s.* thereof, yearly, upon St. Thomas's day, to the poor people of the parish of St. Thomas, in Bristol, to be distributed amongst them by the chamberlain of the said city; and the other 10*s.* thereof to be paid, yearly, for a yearly sermon, to be preached in St. Thomas's church, on every St. Thomas's day.

It appears, by an entry made in the charitable donation book of the corporation, dated 10th of August, 1739, that this sum of 100*l.* was in the mayoralty of Robert Rogers, (in the year 1621,) received by the corporation from the executors of the said Thomas Holbin, and that the sum of 5*l.* had been annually paid from that time to the said year, 1739, by the corporation to the parish of St. Thomas, to be employed according to the will of the donor.

Since the date of the above entry, the said sum of 5*l.* has been regularly paid every year, by the chamberlain of the city, to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Thomas, to be by them distributed agreeably to the directions of the testator's will, which they are stated to have done accordingly.

Receipts have been always taken by the chamberlain from the churchwardens, and were produced for many years past.

GIFTS OF MATHEW HAVYLAND AND RICHARD HOLWORTHY.

Mathew Havyland, merchant and alderman of the city of Bristol, by his will, dated 2d of March, 1619, gave and appointed, that his son, Robert Havyland, and his heirs, should pay, yearly, for ever, out of his lands, called the Grange, in or by Kingswood,

in the county of Wilts, the sum of 4*l.* of lawful money of England, unto the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, to the end and purpose, that, in the common gaol of the said city, called Newgate, should be preached, yearly, for ever, twelve sermons, and that they should pay the said 4*l.* unto the preacher; viz. for every sermon there, 6*s.* 8*d.* in money, the preacher to be chosen by the chief of St. Werburgh's parish, with the consent of his children and kindred of blood in the said city; and the said testator directed, that his son Robert, and his heirs, should settle and confirm the same by such ways and means as the mayor and commonalty aforesaid should require, and he appointed his son, Robert Havyland, sole executor, and *Richard Holworthy*, his son-in-law, overseer of his said will.

It is stated in the charitable donation book belonging to the corporation, before-mentioned, that, in the year 1640, the said Richard Holworthy paid into the chamber of Bristol, the sum of 100*l.* whereof 80*l.* was on account of the said gift of Alderman Havyland, of 4*l.* a year for twelve sermons, and the other 20*l.* was the gift of the said Richard Holworthy, for 20*s.* per annum to be given to the poor prisoners in the said gaol of Newgate.

This sum of 4*l.* appears to have been regularly paid (with the exception of a short interval, when the duty was not performed) by the corporation, to the rector of the parish of St. Peter, in which parish the old prison formerly stood, and is now, by his desire, paid to the ordinary of the present prison, who regularly preaches the twelve sermons to the prisoners there, as directed by the will of the said Alderman Havyland.

The 20*s.* per annum given by the will of Richard Holworthy is also regularly paid by the corporation (together with other moneys) to the ordinary of the said prison, to be applied by him for the benefit of the poor prisoners; and he applies the same accordingly.

GEORGE WHITE'S GIFT.

George White, of Bristol, merchant, by his will, dated 19th of July, 10th Charles the First, gave to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, 100*l.* of lawful money of England, to be paid to them within six months after his decease. And he appointed that the sum of 5*l.* should be yearly paid out of the chamber of the said city, within two days next after the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, yearly, for ever, either to free and release, or else to help and relieve, such poor prisoner or prisoners, as should from time to time happen to remain and be in the prison of Newgate; the same prisoners so to be freed, released, or relieved, to be from time to time such as the sheriffs or sheriff elect, for the time being, should think most fit to nominate and appoint, either on, or ten days before, the said feast-day of St. Michael the Archangel, yearly.

And the said testator also gave, unto the said mayor and commonalty of the said city, the like sum of 100*l.* to be settled and disposed of by them, or the major part of them, in the best and most meet manner they could devise, for the perpetual benefit and relief, and for the employment and keeping at work, the poor people of the same city.

It appears, from an entry made in the charitable donation book belonging to the corporation herein before-mentioned, dated 27th of July, 1739, that the first-mentioned legacy was received by the corporation, and credited in the account of fines kept by them on the 4th of November, 1640, and that interest had been paid up to that time, according to the intent and will of the donor; and it is further stated, in the same entry, that it did not appear that the second legacy had been received by the corporation, and consequently that there had not been any interest money paid for the same.

The sum of 5*l.*, the interest of the first-mentioned legacy, has been regularly paid from the time of the receipt of the bequest before-mentioned, and still continues to be paid by the chamberlain of the city to the ordinary of the gaol of Newgate, for the relief of the poor prisoners there, and receipts taken for the same, which were produced for many years past.

GEORGE HARRINGTON'S GIFT.

By deed, bearing date the 24th of March, 13 Car. I., made between the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, and Nicholas Meredith, chamberlain of the said city, of the one part; and *George Harrington*, one of the aldermen of the said city, of the other part; it is witnessed, that, in consideration of 540*l.* paid as therein-mentioned, they, the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and the said Nicholas Meredith, for themselves, and their successors, did thereby covenant, that they would, from thenceforth, yearly, during the life of the said George Harrington, pay to him the yearly sum of 37*l.*, at the times therein-mentioned, and that they would, after his decease, yearly, for ever thereafter, pay the yearly sum of 26*l.* in form following; that is to say, on Saturday, weekly, for ever, 10*s.* thereof to some poor householder, being a burgess, or the widow of a burgess, of the said city, which should inhabit some one of the parishes in the said city of Bristol, as mentioned in a schedule annexed to the deed; and that one so qualified, of every of the said several parishes, should be recommended by the churchwardens and overseers of the said parishes respectively, to have the said gift or payment, according to the manner and form in the said schedule expressed; and that the churchwardens and overseers of the said parishes, respectively, should receive the said gift, from time to time, as the said parishes were set down in the said schedule, one after another, for every quarter of a year, and not otherwise; and also would, after the decease of the said George Harrington, yearly, for ever, pay unto the clerk, who should

keep the book, to whom the said weekly gift or payment should be given, the sum of 20*s.*; such clerk to be appointed by the mayor of the said city for the time being.

The several parishes, with the respective weekly payments to each, are set down in the schedule affixed to the deed as follows:—

Michaelmas Quarter.

Week.		Week.	
1. Christchurch	10*s.*	8. St. Philip	10*s.*
2. Temple	10*s.*	9. St. James	10*s.*
3. Redcliff	10*s.*	10. St. Michael	10*s.*
4. St. Nicholas	10*s.*	11. St. Augustine	10*s.*
5. St. Stephen	10*s.*	12. St. Leonard	10*s.*
6. St. Maryport	10*s.*	13. St. Ewen	10*s.*
7. St. Peter	10*s.*		

Christmas Quarter.

Week.		Week.	
1. Christchurch	10*s.*	8. St. Philip	10*s.*
2. Temple	10*s.*	9. St. James	10*s.*
3. Redcliff	10*s.*	10. St. Michael	10*s.*
4. St. Nicholas	10*s.*	11. St. Augustine	10*s.*
5. St. Stephen	10*s.*	12. St. John	10*s.*
6. St. Maryport	10*s.*	13. St. Thomas	10*s.*
7. St. Peter	10*s.*		

Lady-Day Quarter.

Week.		Week.	
1. Christchurch	10*s.*	8. St. Philip	10*s.*
2. Temple	10*s.*	9. St. James	10*s.*
3. Redcliff	10*s.*	10. St. Michael	10*s.*
4. St. Nicholas	10*s.*	11. St. Augustine	10*s.*
5. St. Stephen	10*s.*	12. St. Werburgh	10*s.*
6. St. Maryport	10*s.*	13. All-Saints	10*s.*
7. St. Peter	10*s.*		

Midsummer Quarter.

Week.		Week.	
1. Christchurch	10*s.*	8. St. Philip	10*s.*
2. Temple	10*s.*	9. St. James	10*s.*
3. Redcliff	10*s.*	10. St. Leonard	10*s.*
4. St. Nicholas	10*s.*	11. St. Ewen	10*s.*
5. St. Stephen	10*s.*	12. St. John	10*s.*
6. St. Maryport	10*s.*	13. St. Thomas	10*s.*
7. St. Peter	10*s.*		

Making altogether the yearly sum of 26*l.*

By another deed, dated the 24th of April, 1641, made between the mayor, bur-

gesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, of the first part; Thomasine Harrington, widow, and executrix of the said George Harrington, of the second part; and Robert Kitchen and others, therein described, of the third part; reciting that the said George Harrington was then dead, and that he had been paid the annuity of 37*l.* during his life, it was agreed that the payment of the said sum of 26*l.*, among the poor persons of the several parishes, directed by the deed, should be made quarterly instead of weekly.

The chamberlain of the corporation pays the sum of 26*l.* to the churchwardens of the different parishes mentioned in the schedule, in the proportions therein-mentioned; but the payment is now, and has been, for above eighty years, made annually instead of quarterly.

Accounts and receipts were produced, showing the regular annual payment of this sum of 26*l.* to the churchwardens of the different parishes, from the year 1739 to the present time.

THOMASINE HARRINGTON'S GIFT.

By indenture, bearing date the 24th of April, 17 Car. I., made between the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the city of Bristol, and William Chetwynde, chamberlain of the said city, of the one part; and Thomasine Harrington, widow of George Harrington, deceased, and Thomas Chambers, and others, parishioners of the parish of Redcliff, within the said city, of the other part; it is witnessed, that in consideration of 52*l.* paid or released to the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, as therein-mentioned, they, the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and chamberlain, covenanted and agreed, for themselves and their successors, to and with the said Thomas Chambers, and others, that they would, yearly, for ever, after the death of the said Thomasine Harrington, pay to the churchwardens of the said parish of Redcliff, one annual sum of 52*s.*, to be paid quarterly; and it was also agreed, between the parties thereto, that the said churchwardens should, with the said annual sum of 52*s.* provide, on every Sabbath-day, weekly, for ever, 1*s.* worth of bread, to be brought into the parish church of Redcliff aforesaid, before the beginning of morning prayer, and put in some convenient place, and there remain until after the ending of morning prayer, and also the morning sermon, when any; and then should be given to some poor people of the parish, at the discretion of the churchwardens, in such manner as the bread (the gift of the said Thomasine Harrington) had usually been disposed of in the said church.

By another indenture of the same date, made between the same parties, of the first part; and the said Thomasine Harrington and John Saul, and others, parishioners of the parish of St. Michael, in the said city, of the other part; the said mayor, commonalty, and burgesses, and chamberlain, for the like consideration, paid or released to them, covenanted and agreed, that they would, yearly, pay the like sum of 52*s.* to the church-

wardens of the said parish of St. Michael, to be distributed in bread among the poor of the said parish, in the same manner as in the said first deed is directed as to the poor of Redcliff parish.

By another indenture of the same date, also made between the said mayor, commonalty, burgesses, and chamberlain of the said city, of the one part; and Thomas Lloyd, and others, parishioners of the parish of St. James, in the said city, of the other part; it is witnessed that, in consideration of the sum of 104*l.* paid or released to them, as therein-mentioned, they, the said mayor and others, covenant and agree to pay the annual sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* to the churchwardens of the said parish of St. James, upon trust, that they should weekly apply the sum of 2*s.*, part thereof, in the purchase of bread, to be distributed on Sundays to the poor of the said parish of St. James, in the same manner as directed by the two before-mentioned deeds, with respect to the parishes of Redcliff and St. Michael respectively.

These several sums of 2*l.* 12*s.*, 2*l.* 12*s.* and 5*l.* 4*s.* appear, from the books and receipts produced, to have been annually paid by the chamberlain of the city to the churchwardens of the three different parishes, respectively, from the commencement of the charity to the present time.

The application of them, respectively, will be the subject of inquiry when the commissioners are taking an account of the application of the charities in the different parishes.

ALDERMAN LONG'S GIFT.

THE only document that can be found respecting this gift is an entry in the charitable donation book, belonging to the corporation of Bristol before mentioned, dated the 10th of August, 1739, in which it is stated, "that the mayor and commonalty had paid 5*s.* per annum to the parish of St. Stephen, under the name of the gift of Alderman Long, and that it could not be found, whether he gave the same by will or deed; but that upon referring to the audit book of 1650, folio 60, and the receipt book of the same date, it appeared, that James Powell, then chamberlain of the city, had paid to Walter Tocknell, overseer of the poor of St. Stephen's parish, the sum of 5*l.* for the use of the 100*l.* due to the poor of the said parish, the gift of Alderman Long, deceased, and that the said sum had been paid yearly to the said parish to that time."

This sum of 5*l.* appears to have been regularly paid every year by the chamberlain of the city to the churchwardens of St. Stephen's parish, from the date of the said entry to the present time, and receipts for the same were produced accordingly.

JOHN PEARCE'S GIFT.

In the charity donation book, belonging to the corporation before-mentioned, is an entry, dated 10th of August, 1739, in which it is stated that at a meeting of the common council of the city, held on the 31st of March, 1663, the following agreement was made: "It is this day concluded and agreed, that according to the last will and testament of Mr. John Pearce, and upon the payment of 20*l.* by his executors to the chamberlain, there should be an annuity granted under the city seal, for the payment of 20*s.* yearly for the preaching of a sermon on every 5th day of November, for ever, in the parish of St. James, within the said city."

And it is, in the said entry, further stated, that the said sum of 20*l.* was received by the chamberlain for the use aforesaid, and that the sum of 20*s.* had been paid for preaching the said sermon from that time to the date of the said entry.

This payment has ever since continued to be made by the chamberlain of the city to the minister of St. James's parish, who has regularly preached a sermon on the day appointed by the donor.

Receipts for the payment of the said sum were produced for many years back.

EDWARD COX'S GIFT.

Edward Cox, by his will, dated 26th of July, 1622, directed that his executors should purchase some land or annuity, of the value of 10*l.* per annum, over and above all charges, which they should cause to be conveyed to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, to be for ever employed to good and charitable uses; as for binding apprentices poor boys, and relieving of decayed handicraftmen, and such like uses, within that city; but especially he willed that the poor of the parish of St. Philip, within the city, should be respected. And he willed that the said 10*l.* per annum should be employed by his executors during their lives, and afterwards by such person as should be thereto appointed by the mayor, aldermen, and common council of the said city, and he appointed Joseph Doughty and William Yeamens executors thereof.

By indenture, bearing date 26th of September, 6th Charles I., made between the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the city of Bristol, of the one part; and William Yeamens, clerk, as surviving executor of the said Edward Cox, of the other part; reciting

the said will, and that in respect he, the said William Yeamens, knew not where else to purchase any land or annuity of 10*l.* per annum; the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty did, in consideration of the sum of 200*l.*, agree to grant and pay a perpetual annuity of 10*l.* out of all the manors, tenements, and hereditaments, belonging to the said corporation, to be employed and disposed, according to the true meaning of the said will, to be paid yearly, at the feast of St. Michael, to the said William Yeamens, during his life, and after his decease, that the said mayor, aldermen, and common council should, upon the day of the election of the mayor and sheriffs of the said city, yearly, elect, appoint, and assign three honest and sufficient men, citizens of the said city, who, together with the vicar or minister of St. Philip, should be the disposers and employers of the said annuity, which should become due at Michaelmas-day next ensuing the said election.

It appears from the earliest accounts of this charity, kept by the corporation, that the sum of 8*l.* has been annually paid, by the chamberlain of the city, to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Philip, the sum of 1*l.* to the churchwardens of St. James's parish, and the remaining sum of 1*l.* to the churchwardens of St. Mary Redcliff.

This mode of distribution is still continued.

The books of accounts, and receipts for the different payments for many years past, were produced.

REV. —— POWELL'S GIFT.

It is stated in an entry made in the charitable donation book, belonging to the corporation before mentioned, dated 17th of August, 1739, "That the sum of 40*s.* yearly, had been paid by the corporation to certain almshouses, viz. the almshouse at Temple-gate, the seamen's almshouse in the Marsh, All-Saints almshouse, and Saint John's almshouse, as the gift of one parson Powell, which sum of 40*s.* had been paid to the year 1698; but in the year 1699, there was but 30*s.* paid to the said almshouses, which 30*s.* had been paid yearly to that time."

This sum of 30*s.* a year appears to have been regularly paid, from the date of the said entry to the present time, by the chamberlain of the city to the different almshouses, in the following proportions, quarterly, viz. to St. John's almshouse, 2*s.* 6*d.*; the Temple-gate almshouse, 1*s.* 8*d.*; All-Saints' almshouse, 1*s.* 8*d.*; and to the seamen's almshouse, 1*s.* 8*d.*

These sums are paid to one of the poor persons in the respective almshouses, to be distributed amongst the rest, and receipts are taken by the chamberlain, which were produced for many years back.

SILK'S GIFT.

By an entry made in the charitable donation book, belonging to the corporation before referred to, dated the 17th of August, 1739, it appears, "That the sum of 21*s.* had been paid to certain almshouses, viz. St. Michael's, Lewin's Mead, St. John's, and St. Thomas's, as the gift of one Mr. Silk, which sum had been paid to the year 1699; but that, in the year 1700, there was 16*s.* only paid to the said almshouses, which 16*s.* had been paid yearly to the time of such entry."

This sum of 16*s.* has ever since been paid by the chamberlain of the city, half-yearly, to the different almshouses, in the following proportions, viz. Lewin's Mead almshouse, 2*s.* 6*d.*; St. Thomas's almshouse, 3*s.*; St. John's alms-house, 1*s.* 3*d.*; and Foster's almshouse on St. Michael's-hill, 1*s.* 3*d.*; making together 8*s.* half-yearly.

Receipts of such payments, for many years past, were produced.

DR. SLOPER'S GIFT.

Charles Sloper, D.D., chancellor of the diocese of Bristol, by his will, dated 3d of August, 1727, gave and devised to the mayor and aldermen of the city of Bristol, his house situate in the College-green, within the suburbs of the said city, with the appurtenances, upon trust, that, out of the yearly rents, they should renew the leases thereof from the bishop of Bristol, as occasion should require; and that, after such renewal, the said mayor and aldermen should dispose of the remainder of the rents in the following manner; that is to say, 5*l.* per annum to his niece and next of kin, Mary Hort, during her life, and the remainder for buying minion bibles, to be disposed of yearly, thereafter, to the poor people of the parishes within the city of Bristol.

In Trinity term, 1730, an information was filed in the court of Chancery, by the then attorney-general, at the relation of Jonathan Alleyne, clerk, and the said Mary Hort, against the executors of the said Charles Sloper, and the mayor and aldermen of the said city, stating, among other things, that the charities to the relator, Mary Hort, and the poor of the city of Bristol, would be frustrated, if the lease of the house and premises whereon the same were charged were not renewed; and alleging, that the executors had refused to renew the same, and therefore praying, that the trusts of the testator's will might be carried into execution, and the charities established.

By a decree, made on the hearing of the cause, on the 19th day of February, in the 5th year of George II., 1732, by the then lord High Chancellor, it was ordered, that the trusts of the said will should be performed, and that it should be referred to one of the masters of the court, to inquire whether the lease of the said premises, held of the bishop of Bristol, could be renewed; and, if it could not, then that the existing lease should be sold with the approbation of the said master, and the purchase-money, and the money accrued by the rents and profits thereof, should be laid out in the purchase of lands in fee simple.

The said master, by his report, dated the 6th of June, 1732, certified, that application had been made to the bishop of Bristol to renew the said lease, but that the same could not be renewed, and that the same had therefore been sold to a Mr. Hugh Groves for 405*l.* (which sale had been confirmed), and that the rents and profits of the said premises, then remaining in the hands of the said mayor and aldermen, amounted to the sum of 160*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* making together, the sum of 565*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, which, by the said order, was directed to be laid out in the purchase of lands in fee simple; but that the said trustees, finding it difficult to invest the said sum in a proper purchase, had proposed before him, that an annuity or rent-charge should be granted by the corporation of the said city for ever, after the rate of three per cent. per annum, clear of all deductions, for the said sum of 565*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, to be issuing out of, and chargeable upon, the Custom-house belonging to the said city, situate in Queen-square, the same being a freehold estate, and then let to the crown, at the rent of 120*l.* per annum, which proposal appeared to him to be for the benefit of the said charity; and the said master further certified, that it had also been proposed to him by the said mayor and aldermen, that, in order to make the said donation more useful, instead of minion bibles, which were of the smallest print, bibles of a larger sort and better print might be purchased, to be distributed among the poor people of the city.

By another order of the said court, dated the 14th of November, 1739, the said proposal and scheme were approved of; and it was ordered, that a perpetual annuity or rent-charge, after the rate of three per cent. per annum, clear of all deductions, upon the said sum, 565*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* or so much thereof as should remain, after paying the costs and charges of the said cause, should be granted by the corporation of the said city, to be issuing and chargeable upon the Custom-house before mentioned; and that the said mayor and aldermen of Bristol, after paying the said annuity of 5*l.* to the said Mary Hort, for her life, should be at liberty to lay out the remainder of the said rent-charge, in buying Bibles of a larger print, if they should think it to be for the benefit of the said charity.

The said master, by a subsequent report, dated the 4th of August, 1743, certified, that the clear sum remaining in the hands of the mayor and aldermen of Bristol, after all deductions, amounted to the sum of 510*l.* 19*s.* 8½*d.* which, at the rate of three per cent. aforesaid, would produce an annuity of 15*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*

By an indenture, dated the 15th of August, 1743, made between the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the said city, of the one part; and William Cam and John Mitchell, therein described, of the other part; reciting the several matters herein-before mentioned, and reciting that the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty had agreed to take the said sum of 510*l.* 19*s.* 8½*d.*; and to grant to the said William Cam and John Mitchell, upon the trusts thereinafter mentioned, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of

15*l*. 6*s*. 7*d*. to be issuing out of the custom-house, aforesaid, and that the said sum of 510*l*. 19*s*. 8½*d*. was in the hands of the chamberlain of the said city; it was witnessed, that the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, in consideration of the said sum of 510*l*. 19*s*. 8½*d*., and other considerations therein-mentioned, did give and grant to the said William Cam and John Mitchell, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 15*l*. 6*s*. 7*d*. to be yearly issuing and payable for ever, out of all that messuage or tenement, with the warehouses, cellars, and appurtenances thereto belonging, then used by his Majesty as a custom-house, situate in Queen-square, within the parish of St. Nicholas, in the said city of Bristol, to hold, perceive, and enjoy the said annuity or rent-charge, to the said William Cam and John Mitchell, their heirs and assigns, yearly and every year, on the feasts of St. Michael the archangel, and the Annunciation, by even and equal portions, to the use of the said William Cam and John Mitchell, their heirs, and assigns, upon trust, that they should re-grant and re-convey to the said mayor and aldermen of the city of Bristol, their heirs, and assigns, the said annuity or rent-charge upon the trusts mentioned in the said will of the said Dr. Charles Sloper, the said decree of the said court of Chancery, the master's report, and order of confirmation.

By a subsequent indenture, bearing date 17th August, 1743, the said William Cam, and John Mitchell, for the considerations therein-mentioned, did grant, bargain, and sell, unto Sir Abraham Elton, mayor of the said city, Michael Foster, Esq. serjeant at law, recorder of the said city, and others, their heirs, and assigns for ever, all that said annuity, or rent charge of 15*l*. 6*s*. 7*d*. together with all deeds and writings relating thereto, to hold to them the said Sir Abraham Elton, Michael Foster, and others, their heirs, and assigns, for ever, upon trust, that they did, and should, from time to time, and at all times, out of the said annuity, or rent charge, in the first place, pay to the said Mary Hort, and her assigns, during the term of her natural life, the yearly sum of 5*l*.; and, in the next place, should apply the remainder of the said annuity, or rent charge, during the life of the said Mary Hort, as also the whole sum of 15*l*. 6*s*. 7*d*. for ever, after her decease, in purchasing Bibles of a good sort and print, to be distributed at the discretion of the mayor and aldermen of the said city, for the time being, amongst the poor people of the parishes within the said city of Bristol, pursuant to the will of the said Dr. Charles Sloper; with a proviso, that when all the said grantees, except five, should be dead, that then such five survivors should transfer, grant, and convey the said annuity, or rent charge, to the joint use of themselves, and the then mayor, and the rest of the aldermen of the said city of Bristol, and their heirs, upon the like trusts.

The annuity of 15*l*. 6*s*. 7*d*. was regularly paid up to Michaelmas, 1809, since which time the corporation have allowed 4*l*. per cent. on the purchase-money, making the annual sum paid by them, 20*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*. This annuity of 20*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*. is suffered to accumulate for three years, and then the whole sum is laid out by the chamberlain in the purchase of large Bibles, which are distributed among poor persons of the different parishes, according to the directions of the mayor and aldermen for the time being. Each Bible has the following inscription on the cover, "The gift of Dr. Charles Sloper, by the hands of the mayor and aldermen of Bristol."

Mrs. WHEATLEY'S GIFT.

It is stated in an entry, dated 17th August, 1739, made in the charity donation book, belonging to the corporation before-mentioned, that by the several audit books of the corporation, it appeared that the sum of 10*s*. had been long paid out of the chamber of the city, to the poor people of All Saints parish, on the 1st November yearly, to that time.

From the accounts and receipts produced, it was shown, that this sum of 10*s*. had been ever since paid (as Mrs. Wheatley's gift) by the chamberlain of the city, to one of the poor persons in All Saints almshouse, on All Saints-day, annually to be distributed among the poor people in the almshouse; but the origin of this gift cannot be traced.

ALDERMAN HOOK'S GIFT.

The only document that could be produced respecting this gift was an entry made in the charity donation-book of the corporation before-mentioned, dated the 10th August, 1739, which states a clause in the will of Mr. Alderman Humphry Hook, whereby after reciting, that there was owing to him, by the chamber of Bristol, upon two of the city seals, about 550*l*., besides 100*l*. lent the county of Somerset by their order, and about 30*l*. upon the chamberlain's seal; he gave all the said sums to the mayor, aldermen, and common council, of the said city, provided they paid to the overseers of the poor of St. Stephen's parish, in the said city, every week 4*s*. for bread, to be given to the poor of that parish, and 4*s*. a-week yearly for coals, to be bought, and given weekly to the poor of that parish for ever, and the remainder to the hospital of Queen Elizabeth in the said city; and he desired, if his gift should be accepted, that the corporation would give his executrix a release of rent to the time of his decease, and that the same should be registered as his gift, and a copy of such register given to his executrix. And the said entry further states, that the mayor, aldermen, and common council, accepted the said gift, and directed that proper instruments should pass under the city seal, to the feoffees and parishioners of the parish of St. Stephen, thereby charging the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty to pay 8*s*. weekly, as the gift of the said Mr. Hook, to provide bread and coals for the use of the poor of the said parish; and the said entry further states, that it did not appear that there was any overplus, but that the said mayor and commonalty had paid the said sum of 8*s*. per week (which amounted to the sum of 20*l*. 6*s*. per annum) to the parish of St. Stephen, to the time of the said entry.

It does not appear that any security for this payment has been given by the corporation to the parish of St. Stephen; but this sum of 20*l.* 6*s.* has been ever since annually paid, and still continues to be paid by the chamberlain of the city, to the churchwardens of the said parish ; and receipts are taken for the same, which were produced.

Mrs. ANN THURSTON'S CHARITY.

The book belonging to the corporation, called the charitable donation book, contains an abstract of the will of Mrs. Ann Thurston, dated 22d November, 1756, in which the following bequest appears :—

" Item.—I give to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the said city of Bristol for the time being, the sum of 300*l.* of like money, upon trust, to place the same out at interest, on such security or securities as to them, from time to time, shall seem meet, and the income, interest, and produce thereof, to give, pay, and apply to and amongst such poor lying-in women, wives of freemen of the said city of Bristol, as Mr. Joseph Farrell, my executor, hereafter named, shall, from time to time, during his life, appoint to receive the same, at the rate of 20*s.* each ; and after the death of him, my executor, then to such like lying-in women, (wives of freemen of Bristol as aforesaid,) as the wife (if any) of the mayor for the time being, of the said city of Bristol, or, as the mayor himself of the said city, for the time being, (in case he shall have no wife,) shall, in like manner, from time to time appoint, at the rate aforesaid."

This money was received by the corporation, and a receipt given by them under their common seal to the executor of Mrs. Thurston, dated 14th March, 1759, in the words following :—

" We, the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, do hereby acknowledge, that we have this day received of and from Joseph Farrell, of the city of Bristol, merchant, the executor of the last will and testament of Mrs. Ann Thurston, deceased, the sum of 300*l.*, being the donation of the said Mrs. Ann Thurston, to us, the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, upon the trusts, and to be applied to such uses, and in such manner, as are declared in the said will, which donation we have accepted at a meeting of the common council of the said city, on Wednesday, the 13th day of December last."

This money remains in the hands of the corporation, who paid interest for it at the rate of 3*l.* per cent., up to the 14th March, 1808, since which period they have paid interest at the rate of 4*l.* per cent., up to the present time. When 3*l.* per cent. was paid, it appears to have been the common rate of interest paid by the corporation for moneys deposited with them. And when the corporation increased their rate of interest to other persons, the interest of the money belonging to this charity, was raised in a similar proportion.

The annual interest, now amounting to 12*l.*, is regularly paid to the mayor or mayoress, for the time being, and the corporation have regularly taken receipts for the payments, which receipts are entered in their books.

The books kept by the mayor and mayoress for the time being, from the 5th June, 1778, the time of the death of Joseph Farrell, the executor, at which time the appointment became vested in them, were produced to us, showing the money to have been applied agreeably to the directions of the will of Mrs. Ann Thurston.

CHARITY FOR THE RELIEF OF BLIND PERSONS.

ALDERMAN MERLOTT'S GIFT.

John Merlott, Esquire, one of the aldermen of this city, by his will, dated the 14th January, 1784, after directing that his debts should be paid, gave to Levi Ames, and Richard Bright, Esquires, 3,000*l.* upon trust, to place the same out at interest, upon such real or government securities as they should think fit, and to pay the same to his wife, for her life; and, after her decease, to call in and pay the said sum of 3,000*l.* to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the city of Bristol, upon trust, to lay out the same in the purchase of government securities, and to pay the interest thereof yearly, for ever, to such and so many blind persons, being of the age of fifty years or upwards, and resident in Great Britain, in the sums of 10*l.* each, as such annual interest should extend to pay; and he directed, that such objects should be nominated by the mayor and aldermen of the said city, without any regard to the place of birth of any of such objects, but in every other respect upon the like terms and conditions as were mentioned in the deed of settlement, made by the Reverend Mr. Hetherington, for establishing a charity in London, of a similar kind, which deed is dated 29th March, 1774, and contains the following conditions; viz. that each of the objects to be relieved should be of sober life and conversation, not receiving alms from any other parish or place as paupers, not being common beggars, and not having any annuity, salary, pension, estate, or income, for the term of his or her life, to the amount of 20*l.*; and the said deed also requires, that all persons applying for such charity, should, by petition, set forth their places of birth and residence, and whether they were single or married, and, if single, whether they had any parents living, and the condition and circumstances of such parents; or, if married, what number of children they had, and whether they had any and what annuity, salary, pension, estate, or income, and whether they received any alms or allowance from any parish, or were accustomed to beg; and that to such petition there should be a certificate, signed by the minister or curate and churchwardens of the parish where such blind persons should respectively live; or if such person should reside in an extra-parochial place, then by the minister and church-

wardens of an adjoining parish, that they had made full inquiry concerning the allegations contained in such petitions, and believed the same to be true, and that the petitioner was a person of sober life and conversation, and a proper object of the said charity.

Mrs. Elizabeth Merlott, the testator's widow, died in the month of * * * *, 1800, and this legacy of 3,000*l.* was, soon after her death (together with the fractional part of the dividend which became due after her death), invested, by the said Levi Ames and Richard Bright, in the purchase of 6,114*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, and was afterwards transferred by them into the names of the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the said city, upon the trusts of the said testator's will.

At a meeting of the mayor and aldermen of the said city, held on the 10th April, 1810, it was resolved, that in conformity to the will of the said testator, and the deed and memorial of the said Mr. Hetherington, the petitioners for the said charity should be divided into four classes, and that the first class should consist of persons who had attained the age of eighty years; that the second class should consist of persons of seventy, and under eighty years of age; the third class of persons of sixty and under seventy years of age; and the fourth class of persons of fifty and under sixty years of age; and that where, in any instance, there was a competent number of petitioners in the first and second classes duly eligible, that such persons should be preferred to the petitioners in the 3d and 4th classes.

At a subsequent meeting of the said mayor and aldermen, held on the 31st July, 1800, it was ordered, that the chamberlain of the said city should annually, on the 31st July, retain to his own use, out of the annual dividends arising from the stock of the said charity, the sum of 5*l.* 5*s.* for his trouble, and that the whole net surplus and balance remaining of the annual dividends thereof, after payment thereout yearly, of the several annuities to the respective annuitants, and the annual expenses, should be between the 31st July and the 1st of September, in every year, invested in the corporate names of the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the said city, in the purchase of three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, for increasing the funds of the said charity.

RICHARD REYNOLDS's GIFTS.

Richard Reynolds, Esquire, in his life-time, gave the several sums herein-after-mentioned, for augmenting the funds of this charity; viz. on the 22d April, 1800, the sum of 212*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* which was invested in the purchase of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* three per cent. consolidated bank annuities. On the 22d November, 1804, the sum of 191*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* which was invested in the purchase of the like sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* stock. On the 18th November, 1806, the sum of 1,035*l.* 4*s.* which was invested in the purchase of 1,666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* like stock; and also the sum of 1,000*l.* like stock, making together the sum of 3,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* three per cent. consolidated bank annuities; and he executed different declarations of trust, declaring such gifts to be for the benefit of the said charity.

ELIZABETH MERLOTT'S GIFTS.

Miss Elizabeth Merlott, in her life-time, gave the following sums for the benefit of the said charity; viz. in the month of March, 1801, the sum of 500*l.* which was, on the 4th of April following, invested in the purchase of 1,000*l.* three per cent. stock, of the year 1726, and in the month of April, 1804, the like sum of 500*l.* which was, on the 24th of the same month, invested in the like sum of 1,000*l.* in the same stock.

The said Elizabeth Merlott, by her will, dated the 10th March, 1810, gave the further sum of 2,000*l.* to the said charity; which legacy, being reduced to the sum of 1,805*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* by the legacy tax and expenses, was, on the 20th November, 1817, invested in the purchase of 2,178*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* three per cent. annuities, of the year 1726; and the said testatrix, by her said will, also gave the sum of 1,000*l.* to her executors, to be laid out in the purchase of three per cent. consols, upon trust, to pay the interest thereof to Christiana Cross, since deceased, for her life, and after her death, to pay or transfer the same to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, for the benefit of the said charity, which has been done accordingly.

The Funds of this charity have been increased by sundry purchases of stock, made from time to time out of the surplus of the annual income; and the whole stock belonging to this charity, on the 2d November, 1820, the time when the accounts were last audited, consisted of 12,152*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* three per cent. consols, and 3,000*l.* three per cent. stock, of the year 1726, producing together the annual sum of 454*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; which forms the whole annual income of the charity.

The whole of this income, after deducting the salary to the chamberlain, and expenses, is distributed in the payment of annual sums, or pensions of 10*l.* each, to blind persons, from time to time nominated by the mayor and aldermen, who strictly adhere to the directions given by the will of the founder, the deed of Mr. Hetherington, and the rules and orders of the mayor and aldermen before mentioned.

The number of persons, receiving pensions of 10*l.* each from this charity, is always kept up to the full extent of the annual income; and the present number is forty-three.

Books of accounts are regularly kept of the receipts and disbursements of this charity, which were produced.

MRS. MARY ANN PELOQUIN'S GIFT.

Mrs. Mary Ann Peloquin, by her will, dated the 27th April, 1768, gave to the mayor and aldermen of the city of Bristol, the sum of nineteen thousand pounds of lawful money of Great Britain, upon trust that they and their successors, for ever thereafter, should place out the same at interest, either in government securities, or in the chamber of Bristol, under the security of the city seal (so as the interest given or allowed by the said chamber for such money should not be less than after the rate of 3*l.* for the 100*l.* by the year); and upon further trust, that they the said mayor and aldermen, and their successors, should, upon St. Stephen's-day (being the 26th day of December), yearly, for ever, pay and apply the income, interest, and dividends arising from the sum of 300*l.* part of

the aforesaid sum of 19,000*l.* unto the rector, curate, clerk, and sexton, for the time being, of the parish of St. Stephen, in the said city of Bristol, in the proportions following, viz. 5*l.* part thereof, to the rector; and 2*l.* further part thereof, to the curate, for their or one of their reading prayers and preaching a sermon in the afternoon of that day, in that parish church; and the residue thereof unto and equally between the clerk and sexton for their trouble and attendance on those accounts; and upon further trust, as to the income, interest, and dividends, arising from the sum of 15,200*l.* further part of the said sum of 19,000*l.* that they the said mayor and aldermen, and their successors, should, upon St. Stephen's day, yearly, for ever, pay, divide, and distribute, the same unto and amongst thirty-eight poor men, and thirty-eight poor women, all of whom to be free of the said city of Bristol, and housekeepers therein, not receiving parochial alms, and not occupying or keeping public or ale houses, in equal shares and proportions, such poor housekeepers to be nominated and appointed to receive the same, in the following manner, that is to say; three men and three women out of the ward of St. Stephen at large, and two men and two women more out of the parish of St. Stephen in particular, to be nominated and appointed by the alderman, for the time being, of that ward; and three men and three women out of each of the other eleven wards of the said city, to be likewise nominated and appointed by the respective aldermen, for the time being, of such wards; but the said testatrix expressly directed, that no one of such poor housekeepers, so to be named as aforesaid, should, in any case, be nominated to, or have or receive a future share of such benefaction, till the end of three years next after he or she should have received a former share; and as to the income, interest, and dividends of 2,500*l.*, further part of the said sum of 19,000*l.*, upon trust, that they, the said mayor and aldermen, and their successors, should, from time to time, pay and apply the same to and amongst such poor lying-in women, being wives of freemen of the said city of Bristol, after the rate of 30*s.* to each, when, and as the wife of the mayor of the said city, for the time being, if he should happen to be married, or, if not, then as the wife of the alderman next in seniority, who should happen to be married, should recommend or nominate to receive the same; and as to the income, interest, and dividends of 1,000*l.* residue of the said sum of 19,000*l.*, upon trust, that they should, upon St. Stephen's day, yearly, for ever, pay and divide the same, in equal shares and proportions, unto and amongst such twenty poor widows and single women, and such ten poor men, inhabitants of the said parish of St. Stephen, not receiving parochial alms, as the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, of that parish, should yearly nominate to receive the same.

Mrs. Mary Ann Peloquin died on the 23d of July, 1778, when this legacy was paid, and a bond given under the seal of the corporation, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1783, to the Rev. Dr. Josiah Tucker, late dean of Gloucester, and Archibald Drummond, doctor of physic (the executors named in the testatrix's will), in the penalty of 38,000*l.*; whereby, after reciting the said will, and death of the said Mary Ann Peloquin, as before set forth, and reciting that interest for the said sum of 19,000*l.*, at the rate of three per cent. by the year, had been annually, from the death of the testatrix, paid and applied according to the directions of the said will, and that the surviving executors named in the said will had consented to pay, and on the day of the date thereof, had paid the said sum of 19,000*l.* into the chamber of Bristol, on security of the city seal, at interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, in order that such interest might be annually

applied, pursuant to the directions of the said will; the condition of the said obligation was, that if the said mayor and aldermen did and should well and truly pay and apply the interest of the said sum of 19,000*l.* at the rate aforesaid, pursuant to the direction of the said will, then the said obligation was to be void; otherwise to remain in full force.

There is also in the charity donation book of the corporation a copy of a memorandum, under the seal of the corporation, to the following effect:—

"We, the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, do hereby acknowledge to have received, this 27th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1783, of the Rev. Dr. Josiah Tucker, dean of Gloucester, and Archibald Drummond, doctor of physic, surviving executors, named in the last will and testament of Mary Ann Peloquin, late of the said city of Bristol, spinster, deceased, the sum of 19,000*l.* bequeathed to the mayor and aldermen, for the time being, of the said city of Bristol, upon the charitable trusts therein-mentioned, and for which we have also given our bond or obligation, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1783, to the above-named executors, conditioned that the said mayor and aldermen should well and truly pay and apply the interest of the said sum of 19,000*l.* at the rate of 3*l.* per hundred by the year, pursuant to the directions of the said will, the said sum of 19,000*l.* being paid into the chamber of Bristol, on security of the city seal, according to the directions of the said will."

Dr. Tucker and Mr. Drummond are both dead, and the bond is supposed to be in the hands of the personal representatives of Mr. Drummond, who was the survivor.

The mayor and aldermen have regularly paid the interest of 300*l.*, part of the said legacy of 19,000*l.*, amounting to 9*l.* per annum, to the rector, curate, clerk, and sexton of the parish of St. Stephen, in the proportions directed by the will.

And prayers are read, and a sermon preached, in the afternoon of St. Stephen's day, as directed by the will.

The mayor and aldermen have also applied the interest of 2,500*l.* other part of the said sum, amongst fifty lying-in women, being wives of freemen of the city of Bristol, at the rate of 30*s.* each, according to the directions of the mayoress for the time being, if any; if not, of the lady of the senior alderman, as directed by the will.

When persons apply for the benefit of this charity, they sign a copy of a petition to the mayoress, who, if she approves of the application, signs the nomination and appointment of such person as a proper object to receive the benefit of this charity. This nomination and appointment, so signed, is taken to the chamberlain of the city, who pays the money, upon a certificate being produced that the woman is confined.

Receipts for the annual payment of fifty sums of 30*s.* each, to objects of the charity, were produced for many years back.

The mayor and aldermen also regularly pay the annual sum of 30*l.* the interest of 1,000*l.*, part of the said sum of 19,000*l.*, to twenty poor widows and ten poor men, according to the directions of the minister and churchwardens of St. Stephen's parish.

The minister and churchwardens sign a list of the thirty persons, whom they consider as proper objects to receive the benefit of the charity, which list they send to the chamberlain's office, and the persons mentioned in such list are also supplied with a ticket, signed by the minister and churchwardens, when the money is paid by the chamberlain to the person producing such ticket.

Accounts of the charity were produced, by which it appears, that the annual sum

of 30*l.* has been paid in the manner above-mentioned, ever since the commencement of the charity.

The corporation have also paid to three men of the ward of St. Stephen at large, and two women out of the parish of St. Stephen in particular, according to the nomination and appointment of the alderman of that ward for the time being, the sum of 6*l.* each; and they have also paid to three men and three women, of each of the other eleven wards of the said city, the like sum of 6*l.* each, according to the nomination and appointment of the respective aldermen for the time being of the said wards, except that in some years the aldermen of some of the smaller wards have not been able to find persons properly qualified in such wards to receive the said charity, according to the terms of the said testatrix's will. In consequence of which there was, on the 26th of December, 1820, an accumulation of the sum of 1,285*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* remaining in the chamber of Bristol.

A petition was thereupon presented to the Lord Chancellor, praying the directions of the court as to the appropriation of the said balance, and any balance which might in future arise from the same cause; and by an order of the court, dated the 31st of May, 1820, it was referred to one of the masters of the court, to approve of a proper scheme for the future administration of the charity, and of the application of the money remaining in the chamber of the city of Bristol. In pursuance of the said order, the master made his report, dated the 25th of July, 1820, approving of a scheme for the application of the said money; and by an order made by the Vice-Chancellor, dated the 3d of August, 1820, the said master's report, dated the 25th of July, 1820, was confirmed; and it was ordered, that the mayor and aldermen of the city of Bristol should be at liberty to distribute the said sum of 1,285*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* then remaining in the chamber of Bristol, after payment thereout of the costs incurred in the said matter, as they might see most proper, in sums of 6*l.* each, or in such even and equal sums, as the number of applications from poor men and poor women, coming within the description of the persons mentioned and described in the said testatrix's will, from all or either of the said wards, would admit of; and it was ordered, that the mayor and aldermen should be at liberty, in the same manner, to apply from time to time any surplus of the said trust-fund that might be remaining in the said chamber of Bristol, after payment thereout to the poor men and women making applications from the different wards, as directed by the said testatrix's will.

This order has been carried into execution, as far as the mayor and aldermen have been able to find objects in the short space of time which has elapsed since the date of such order; and the mayor and aldermen intend, as soon as proper objects can be found, to distribute the remainder of the moneys in their hands, according to the directions of the said order.

All the conditions required by the testatrix, as to the qualification of the objects of this charity, have been strictly complied with.

The corporation always require the persons applying for the charity to produce their receipts for rent, or other proof of their being housekeepers; also a copy of their freedom, to prove that they are free of the city; and when they are paid the money, an inquiry is made whether they keep a public-house or ale-house.

There is a book, called Mrs. Peloquin's charity account book, kept by the cham-

berlain of the city, in which all the payments, made under the will and decree, and the names of the persons receiving them, are regularly entered.

The account books and vouchers were produced for many years back.

ELIZABETH LUDLOW'S GIFT.

Miss Elizabeth Ludlow, by her will, dated the 11th of February, 1805, gave to her executors, therein named, the sum of 1,000*l.* three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, and directed them to transfer the same unto the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, their successors and assigns, upon trust, that they should, on the 2d day of February next, after her decease, pay, divide, and distribute the interest and dividends thereof, which should be then due, unto and amongst such five poor widows, who should reside within the limits of the said city, and have been the wives or daughters of free burgesses, in equal shares and proportions; and upon further trusts that they the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and the aldermen of the said city, for the time being, should, upon the 2d of February, yearly, thereafter for ever, pay, divide, and distribute the annual interest, dividends, and proceeds of the said sum of 1,000*l.* stock, unto and amongst such five poor widows, who should reside within the limits of the said city, and have been the wives or daughters of the free burgesses thereof, in equal parts and shares, as the mayor and aldermen of the said city, or a majority of them, at a meeting to be held by them for the disposal of the said charity, should nominate and appoint, as in their judgment should be most deserving objects of the said charity.

The testatrix died on the 14th of February, 1812, and on the 25th of August following, her executors transferred the sum of 1000*l.* three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, into the names of the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, in which names the same is now standing.

The corporation have received the dividends of the said 1,000*l.* stock, from the 5th of January, 1812, to the 5th of January, 1821, amounting in the whole (after deducting property tax) to the sum of 267*l.*, out of which sum they have paid the legacy duty and expenses, amounting to 64*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; and they have also paid, among twenty-eight poor widows, the sum of 168*l.*, leaving a balance in their hands of 34*l.* 7*s.*, which they are about to distribute immediately.

The corporation observe the directions of the testatrix's will, in distributing this charity among the widows or daughters of freemen of the city of Bristol; but they have not been able to follow such directions in distributing the whole of the dividends of the 1,000*l.* stock, among the objects of the testatrix's bounty, on account of the deductions above-mentioned.

SAMUEL GIST'S GIFT.

Samuel Gist, Esq. by his will, dated the 22d of June, 1808, gave to certain trustees therein-named, the sum of 10,000*l.* three per cent. bank annuities, or the like sum in the three per cent. reduced annuities, as might best answer the purposes thereinafter expressed, upon trust, by and out of the dividends, interest, and annual produce therefrom, to maintain and support six poor men, and six poor women; and to maintain, educate, clothe, and put apprentice six poor boys, in Queen Elizabeth's college or hospital, in Bristol, and six poor girls, for ever; the said poor girls to be maintained as aforesaid, until they respectively should be put out to service, (such poor men, women, boys, and girls, being born in the city of Bristol aforesaid, and not receiving alms from any of the parishes, wherein they, or any of them, should have gained settlements, or from any other public charity); and upon further trust, to pay thereout yearly, and every year, on St. Thomas's day, the sum of 5*l.* to each of such poor men and women; and to pay thereout the sum of 10*l.* as and for an apprentice fee for each and every of the said boys; and in case there should be any overplus of the interest and dividends of the said three per cent. bank annuities, after such application as aforesaid, to apply the same towards the maintenance, education, clothing, and putting apprentice, in Queen Elizabeth's hospital, so many poor boys, from time to time, in the same manner as the boys of that hospital were then maintained, educated, clothed, and put apprentice, so far as such overplus should extend; and directed, that the nomination of the said poor men, women, boys, and girls, should be vested in the corporation of the city of Bristol for ever.

The testator died on or about the 16th of January, 1815, and two suits were soon after instituted in the Court of Chancery, for carrying the trusts of the said will into execution, in the first of which suits, Josiah Gist, Esq. and others, were plaintiffs, and William Fowke, and others, defendants; and in the second cause, Mary Pearkes and others, were plaintiffs, and Martin Pearkes and others, defendants.

By the decree made on the hearing of these causes, dated the 4th day of July, 1817, it was referred to James Stephen, Esq. one of the masters of that court, among other things, to approve of a scheme for the application of the dividends of the said legacy of 10,000*l.* three per cent. stock, so given by the testator as before mentioned.

The said master made his report, dated the 2d day of August, 1820, and thereby, among other things certified, that the sum of 10,966*l.* 3*s.*, three per cent. bank annuities, had been carried over by the accountant-general of the said court, to the credit of the cause, Gist *v.* Fowke, in satisfaction of the said legacy and interest, in pursuance of an order dated the 25th of July, 1818, which sum had afterwards been reduced by payment of the legacy duty to the sum of 10,279*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* stock; and the said master further certified, that the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the city of Bristol, had, in a scheme and proposal laid before him (among other things), stated, that Queen Elizabeth's hospital was calculated and designed merely for the maintaining and educating of poor

boys, and that neither girls, old men, nor women, could be received into the said house; and that, in order to carry into effect the charitable purposes of the said testator, they had set forth an estimate of what would be necessary for the maintenance and reception of six boys and six girls, without making any calculation for an increase of building for the girls and providing a schoolmistress, and without taking into consideration that boys and girls could not be received with propriety in the same house: And they also set forth an estimate of the expense of allowing a weekly stipend to six old men and women, without receiving them into the house, making the whole expense, with respect to men, women, and boys, amount to 541*l.* 12*s.*, which would exceed the income of the 10,000*l.* three per cents. by the sum of 241*l.* 12*s.*; and the corporation were therefore of opinion, and proposed, that the scheme as to girls should be abandoned altogether, and that four men and four women should be paid the weekly stipends as therein-mentioned; and that four boys should be received into the house, at 30*l.* per annum each, which was supposed to be the average sum that each boy in the present school costs, including a calculation for repairs of buildings. The master then stated, that the said scheme appearing to him to be too wide a departure from the intention of the said testator, and that it would be more expedient, and lest inconsistent with his intention, that the numbers of the different objects of the said testator's charity should be reduced in equal proportions, than that the girls should be wholly excluded, he disapproved of the said scheme; and that the said corporation had thereupon laid before him a further state of facts and proposals, stating, that application had been made to a school, called the Red Maids' school, in Bristol, for the maintenance and education of poor girls, the feoffees of which last-mentioned school had consented to receive a certain number of girls into the school, which has been long founded, and was a good school for the reception of such poor girls, as might be thought fit to be placed therein by means of the said charity of the said testator, Samuel Gist; and the corporation, therefore, were of opinion, and proposed, in lieu of their former proposal, the following scheme; to wit, That three poor men and three poor women should be paid weekly stipends; and that three poor boys should be received into the house of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, at 30*l.* per annum each; and that three poor girls should be received into the school, called the Red Maids' school, at 24*l.* per annum each; and they proposed and submitted, as a proper estimate for the allowance on their said last-mentioned scheme, as follows, to wit:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
That there should be allowed for three poor men, at 6*s.* per week each	46	16	0			
Three women, at 5*s.* per week each	39	0	0			
Making together	85	16	0			
A yearly payment of 5*l.* to each	30	0	0			
Three boys, at 30*l.* per annum each	90	0	0			
Apprentice fee	10	0	0			
Three girls to be placed in the Red Maids' school, at 24*l.* per annum each	72	0	0			
Making a total of				287	16	0
And leaving a surplus to meet incidental expenses, of				12	4	0
				£300	0	0

being the amount of the annual dividends on the principal legacy of 10,000*l.* three per cents.; and the said Master further certified, that he had considered, and did approve of, the last-mentioned scheme, as a proper scheme for the application of the dividends of the said legacy of 10,000*l.* three per cents, given by the said testator's will, for the benefit of the poor of Bristol, the same being, in his opinion, as nearly according to the directions of the said testator's will, as the produce of the funds, and the circumstance of the case, would permit.

By another order of the court, dated the 4th November, 1820, it was ordered, that the said Master's report should be confirmed, and the said accountant-general was directed to sell the sum of 279*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, part of the said sum of 10,279*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* standing in his name as aforesaid, for the payment of the costs of the said proceedings, in manner therein mentioned; and it was further ordered, that the dividends or interest which should accrue, due on the sum of 10,000*l.* the residue of the said 10,279*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* stock, after such sale as aforesaid, should, from time to time, be paid by the said accountant-general to the chamberlain of the city of Bristol for the time being, to be by the said corporation applied according to the scheme so approved of by the said Master's report.

The said sum of 279*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* stock has been since sold, and the money arising therefrom applied according to the directions of the said order.

The chamberlain of the city has received the half year's dividend due in January last, on the said sum of 10,000*l.* stock, now remaining in the hands of the accountant-general; and the corporation are about to apply the same according to the scheme so approved of by the Master, as before-mentioned.

Dr. THOMAS WHITE'S CHARITIES.

THE TEMPLE HOSPITAL IN BRISTOL.

By a deed poll, dated 14th March, 1613, (enrolled in Chancery) executed by Thomas White, doctor in divinity, reciting that the said Thomas White, being minded and resolved to erect, found, and establish a hospital, as well for the finding sustentation and relief of poor and impotent people, as to set poor folks on work, according to the statute of 39 Eliz. c. 5.* in that behalf had for that intent and purpose, newly builded and set up divers tenements, and buildings, to the number of ten, upon a part of a garden-ground in Temple parish, in the city of Bristowe; it was declared, that he the said Thomas White, by license

* The statute above referred to is intituled, "An Act for erecting of Hospitals or Abiding and Working Houses for the Poor;" and power is thereby given to any persons seised of an estate in fee simple, at any time within twenty years then next ensuing, by deed enrolled in the Court of Chancery, to erect, found, and establish one or more hospitals, as well for the finding sustentation and relief of the poor, needy, or impotent people, as to set the poor to work, to have continuance for ever, with a proviso that no such hospital should be erected, founded, or incorporated, unless upon the foundation or erection thereof the same should be endowed with lands, tenements, and hereditaments, of the clear yearly value of 10*l.* by the year.—N. B. Made perpetual by 21 Jac. I. c. 1.

and authority of the said Act of Parliament, did, by that deed, enrolled in Chancery according to the said statute, found and establish the same newly-erected buildings, or ten tenements, together with the site they stood upon, to be a hospital and abiding place, to continue for ever thereafter, for such poor and impotent people as after-mentioned, and for their successors; and to that intent and purpose had therein placed ten poor persons thereafter-named, whom he appointed to be the first brethren and sisters of the same hospital; and that the same poor persons, and such other as should be thereunto named, and their successors, should from thenceforth, by virtue of the said Act of Parliament, and of those presents, be persons founded and incorporated in the same hospital; that was to say, (naming ten persons, men and women) saving to himself authority from time to time to remove them or any of them, and to put others in their places; and to determine who should be the head or chief of them, whom he willed and appointed to be called the ancient brother; and he appointed William Cox, (one of the ten enumerated as above-mentioned) to be that head and chief, and to be called the ancient brother of that hospital; and that the said hospital should from thenceforth be called the Temple Hospital, in Bristowe; and that the persons placed therein should be and continue for ever incorporated, and made a body politic in all respects, to continue in such succession for ever; and by that deed he did incorporate them by the name of the Ancient Brother, Brothers and Sisters of the Temple Hospital, in Bristowe; and that they should have all the usual corporate powers, and a common seal; and that the same persons and their successors for the time being should be ordered, directed, and visited, placed, or upon just cause, displaced, by such person or persons as should thereafter be named; viz. by himself during his life, and after his decease by two of the ancientest aldermen of the city of Bristowe for the time being, and by the town clerk of the said city for the time being, and by the chamberlain of the said city for the time being, and by the vicar of the parish church of the Temple in Bristowe for the time being, and by his brother George White, during his life, and the greatest number of them, according to such rules, statutes, and ordinances, as should be set forth or established by him (the said Thomas White) or by such as he should appoint, the same to be in writing, under their or any of their hands and seals, not being repugnant nor contrary to the laws and statutes of the realm; and that it should be lawful for him during his life, and after his decease to the two ancientest aldermen, town-clerk, chamberlain, and vicar, aforesaid, and George White, during his life, all or the greater number of them, upon the death, voidance, or removing of any head or member of the said hospital, to nominate and place some other poor person to be ancient brother, brother or sister of the same hospital, in his or her room successively; and that the said Thomas White having thereby thus founded the said hospital, and incorporated the same, did grant and confirm unto the said ancient brother, brothers and sisters of the said Temple Hospital, and their successors for ever, all the said ten tenements with the site and soil of the same, together with all the residue of the said garden ground thereto adjoining, and extending backwards to the water of Avon of the said city, and also all that messuage or tenement whereunto the said garden ground whereon the said tenements were builded did some time belong; and that also the said Thomas White did thereby give, grant, and confirm, to the said ancient brother, brothers and sisters, and their successors, all those three messuages or tenements, gardens, and void ground, with the appurtenances, situate in Bear-lane, in the said parish of Temple, and then or late in the several tenures therein mentioned, and which were lately purchased by him of John

Webb; and further, that he the said Thomas White did thereby give, grant, and confirm, unto the said brother, brothers and sisters, and their successors, all that messuage or tenement with the appurtenances, commonly called or known by the name or sign of the Fox, or Golden Fox, situate in Cheapside, in the parish of St. Mary Colechurch, in the city of London, abutting north towards the great conduit there, to hold the said messuages and premises unto the said ancient brother, brothers and sisters, and their successors for ever, yielding and paying therefore, yearly, unto the said Thomas White, his heirs, and assigns, the rent of 12*d.* at the feast of St. John the Baptist, for ever, with power of distraining for the same.

By a deed poll, dated 20th day of April, 1615, the same Thomas White, D. D. reciting, that he by his deed pool, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1613, enrolled in the court of Chancery according to the form of the statute made in the 39th of Elizabeth, (intituled, "An Act for erecting of Hospitals, or Abiding or Working Houses for the Poor,") had erected, founded, and established one hospital and abiding place, to continue for ever, for ten poor and impotent people, such as had been in the said recited deed mentioned, nominated, and appointed, and for their successors, which hospital was then called by the name of the Temple Hospital in Bristowe; and the same poor and impotent people were by the said recited deed incorporated and made a body politic, to continue and endure in succession, for ever, by the name of the ancient brother, brothers and sisters of the Temple Hospital in Bristowe; and that the said Thomas White, for the maintenance and support and perpetual finding of the said poor people, and of their successors, had by his said recited deed granted and confirmed unto the said ancient brother, brothers and sisters, and their successors for ever, certain messuages, lands, and tenements, in the said recited deed mentioned; and that the said Thomas White, at the time of making the indenture now in recital, did stand seised as of fee of and in one messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in the city of Bristol aforesaid, in the High-street there, within the parish of Allhallows, between a tenement there, sometime of Thomas Launcedon on the one side, and a tenement sometime in the tenure of John Michell, saddler, on the other side, and which extended itself from the aforesaid street forward, unto the churchyard of Allhallows backward; it is witnessed, that he the said Thomas White, for the further relief and better maintenance of the said poor people in the said hospital, did thereby grant and confirm unto the said ancient brother, brothers and sisters, of the said Temple Hospital in Bristowe, and their successors for ever, all that the aforesaid messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, to hold the same to them and their successors for ever, yielding and paying unto the said Thomas White, and his heirs, the yearly rent of 4*d.* at the times therein mentioned, with powers of distress and entry for enforcing payment thereof.

By an indenture, dated 7th day of July, 18th Jac. I, between the aforesaid Doctor Thomas White, of the one part, and the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said Thomas White granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and their successors, all those his four houses, messuages, or tenements, with the appurtenances, in Gray's-inn-lane, in the county of Middlesex, which said messuages were theretofore purchased of one Thomas Smith, and which same messuages Ralph Hunsby held at the rent of 40*l.*, to hold the same unto the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and their successors, for ever, upon special trust and confidence, that they the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty,

and their successors, or the chamberlain of the said city for the time being, should receive the rents and profits thereof, and the same should disburse, pay, and deliver, yearly, to such person and persons, to or for such use and uses as thereafter declared, viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
The sum of 40*s.* thereof yearly, on St. Thomas's eve, for ever, to and for the relief and comfort of the poorest prisoners in the gaol of Newgate in Bristol aforesaid, to be distributed to them by the discretion of the then mayor of the said city for the time being, and two of the eldest aldermen, or the major part of them, the mayor being ever one	2	0	0
And the sum of 20*s.* more thereof, to a preacher yearly, to be chosen and appointed by the mayor and aldermen of the said city of Bristol, or the more part of them, whereof the mayor to be one, to preach one sermon yearly, on the feast of St. John the Baptist, in the forenoon of the same day at the Cross, called or known by the name of Stallenge Cross, within the parish of Temple, in the city of Bristol aforesaid	1	0	0
And the sum of 10*l.* more thereof yearly, to the minister of the parish of St. Werburgh, in Bristol aforesaid, to preach four sermons in the said church yearly at the least, upon such days as the mayor and aldermen of the said city of Bristol, or the more part of them, whereof the mayor to be one, should yearly nominate and appoint; but if it should happen that the said minister of the said church should not be able or sufficient to preach the said four sermons, then the said mayor and commonalty, or the chamberlain of the said city for the time being, should upon their appointment deduct out of the said 10*l.* the sum of 4*l.* and should pay the same to one sufficient preacher, to be nominated by the said mayor and aldermen, to preach the said four sermons, viz. 20*s.* for the preaching of each sermon, as often as the said minister was not able to perform the same himself	10	0	0
And the sum of 10*l.* more yearly, to the minister of the parish church of All Saints, in the said city of Bristol, to preach four sermons in the said church of All Saints yearly, at the least, upon such days as the mayor and aldermen of the said city should appoint	10	0	0
With the same provision in case of their default.			
And the sum of 5*l.* more yearly, to the minister of the parish church of Temple, within the said city of Bristol, to preach one sermon in the said church of Temple yearly, on St. Thomas's-day in the forenoon; but if it should happen that the said minister of the said church of Temple should not be able or sufficient to preach the said sermon, then the governors of the Temple Hospital in Bristol, lately founded by the said Thomas White, should deduct out of the said sum of 5*l.* the sum of 20*s.* and should pay the same to one sufficient preacher, to be nominated by the said governors, to preach the said sermon on the same day, and so *toties quoties*	5	0	0
And the sum of 6*l.* more yearly, to be distributed and paid by the said mayor			
Carried forward	£28	0	0

Brought forward	£28	0	0
and commonalty, or the chamberlain for the time being, by their appointment, to the poor people in the said Temple Hospital quarterly for ever, for the increase of their alms there	6	0	0
And the sum of 40*s.* more yearly, to be disbursed for and towards the charge of the dinner for the governors of the said hospital, whereby the diet of the poor people there that day might be amended	2	0	0
And the sum of 4*l.* more yearly, to be disbursed and allowed by the said mayor and commonalty yearly for ever, for the procurations and necessary charges in and upon the said hospital, as occasion should require ..	4	0	0
	£40	0	0

And lastly, that the residue of the rents, revenues, and profits of the said messuages and hereditaments, if any, should be employed and bestowed yearly, for ever, to such good and charitable uses as the mayor and aldermen of the said city for the time being should think fit, they having always respect that the poor people of the said hospital have one-half thereof, at the least.

The Charitable Donation book, in page 132, records, that "in the year 1703, these houses were damaged and part blown down, for which reason the following agreement was entered into by lease, dated 16th November, 1704, by the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol, who did grant and demise to Thomas Cary, and others, all those four messuages in Gray's-inn-lane, for the term of forty-one years, on trust, that they the said lessees should rebuild and repair the premises, and afterwards demise the same, for the whole remaining part of the term, to such able tenant or tenants as would take the same under the ancient yearly rent of 40*l.* at the least, and to give bond for the same. Out of the rents it was agreed that the lessees should reimburse themselves, in the first place, all moneys laid out on the premises; in the next place, all moneys then in arrear to them, or which should thenceforth become due to them, and every or either of them, by virtue of the gifts of Dr. White, as mentioned in the deed, and to render an account of the moneys laid out in building and repairing, and of moneys received for the rents and profits. It was also covenanted, that as soon as the lessees had out of the profits reimbursed themselves all moneys then due to them respectively, and to the said hospital by the said gifts, and all other moneys that should grow due to them or the said hospital on account thereof, and all moneys expended in building or repairing the premises, and in granting and leasing thereof, and should have rendered an account to the governors of Dr. White's hospital, or to the chamberlain of Bristol aforesaid, that they would deliver to the said governors a counterpart of all and every lease and leases that they had executed, and the bond or bonds taken therewith, to be put in the chest of the said hospital, and, upon request of the governors of the said hospital, to execute any warrant or authority, empowering such person or persons as the governors should think fit, from time to time, to receive all the reserved rents upon such leases during the said term, to the intent that all the said rents might be paid to the receiver of the said hospital, and be brought to account there, and by the said receiver paid and distributed, from time to time, according to the intent of the said Dr. Thomas White.

"Pursuant to which, the accounts between the parties concerned have been settled to the 25th of March, in the said year 1737, and, for want of the accounts being settled

from that time, the committee could not then say what was unpaid of the 40*l.* per annum."

It appears that the said Dr. Thomas White, by his will, bearing date the 20th of February, 1622, among other bequests, gave 3,000*l.* for the buying of a fair-house and backside, fit to make a college for a corporation, for all the ministers, parsons, vicars, lecturers, and curates, within London, and the suburbs thereof; as also for a convenient house or place fast by, to make a convenient almshouse for twenty persons; viz. ten men and ten women, and one of the discreetest, to be chosen every year, by the master, and also a widow woman to be a matron, to govern; and the laws and orders thereof otherwise to be in all things as they were for his poor almshouse, in Bristol; only that the chief governors were to be ever the president, the two deans, and four of the ancientest of the ministers of the said college, for the time being, or the major part of them. Also he bequeathed, by his said will, towards the almshouse and college, either out of his lands, or some portion of his lands, 160*l.* yearly, whereof 120*l.* were to be settled for ever, by some good course in law, duly to the said almshouse for ever; in which almshouse he ordained that there should be six men and women, taken out of St. Dunstan's in the West parish, three men and three women; two persons out of St. Gregory's parish; four persons out of Bristol; and the residue out of the company of Merchant Tailors, London. The said testator further gave to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, 40*l.* land a year, to be set over in law unto them, that there might be three lectures weekly read at the times therein-mentioned.

And the said testator did give unto the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, either out of his lands, or in so much of his lands, to be made sure unto them, for ever, 100*l.* a year, to the end that they should appoint overseers, yearly, to amend the highways leading to the city of Bristol, within the compass of five miles thereof, every travelling and market way; and also the highways that were most used from Bristol unto the baths, and towards Oxford, ten miles in length, to be repaired continually, and to be begun where was most need; and when it should please God that they should be reasonably repaired, that then, until there should be cause of more repair, he would have them, upon good bonds and assurance, to lend freely to any two poor tradesmen, for two whole years, 30*l.* a piece, and to any four poor maidens of honest fame, towards marrying, or not, to help them against such a time, to give them 10*l.* a piece, not to be repaid; and continually to keep a due course, either in repairing when need should be, or employing the 100*l.* as he had limited therein, for ever, and not otherwise.

And he gave unto his brother, George White, 40*l.* a year, during his life, to issue out of any of his lands not already overcharged; and, after his decease, he willed the said 40*l.* yearly, either in land to be set forth, or out of land to be charged for ever, for the use and further benefit of his poor almshouse in Bristol, so as they should elect and add two more people, that is, one man, and the other a woman, to the former number, but to be in all respects qualified and ordered as all the rest by his former constitutions were appointed; wherein he charged the governors, for ever, before God, to have due regard for ever, and some of them to see the poor quarterly paid, and to order any thing being amiss among them, before their yearly court-day, as his special trust was and last desire unto them, and their successors, for ever.

And he thereby gave power, as far as he could, to his executors, in case there should be any such cause, to sell away any land of his, and to purchase other lands, truly for the

performance of the perpetuities granted to good uses, as above limited. And the said testator, Thomas White, by a codicil to his said will, dated the 1st of October, 1623, named Mr. John Simpson, preacher, and Mr. John Keeling, lawyer, his executors of his said will, who afterwards proved the same, on the 19th of March, 1623.

It appears in the said Charitable Donation Book, page 136, that the dispositions of the will, with respect to Sion College, were confirmed by a decree of the Court of Chancery, 19th of November, 23 Car. II., and that the committee found that there were, at the time of their investigation, two men and two women, in Bristol, who received, each of them, 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum, paid to them quarterly, by the governors of Sion College, London, (mentioning their names,) who were allowed to live at Bristol, not by the founder, but by the connivance of the governors, in consideration of the smallness of their pensions; and they add, that the persons who were to be put into the said almshouse were to be duly qualified, that is to say, in a single state of life, upwards of fifty years of age, well reported of for sobriety and virtue, and members of the church of England; and further it was specially observed, by the same committee, that the governors of the Mint, in Bristol, always give a bond that the said pensioners should not become chargeable to any parish in London.

With respect to the 100*l.* per annum, the same committee found that that annual sum had been received by the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol for many years; but that, by inundations and other casualties, the rents of the farms of Bradwell and Hockley, in the county of Essex, (settled for payment for the same,) had very much sunk and fallen, by reason whereof the said annuity had for some time been unpaid, and the arrears thereof not recoverable; whereupon the said mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, and the governors of Sion College, London, had come to articles of agreement, by deeds, dated the 26th of February, 1672, to divide the clear rents and profits thereof into one hundred and three parts amongst them; viz. seventy parts to the city of Bristol, twenty-eight parts to the said college, and the remaining five parts to the lecturer of St. Paul's. To which statement the committee added a *nota bene*, that there was annually paid by the chamber of Bristol, out of their seventy parts of the net proceeds, two-sevenths of the same to Dr. White's hospital, in the said city, as appears in the books of accounts belonging to the said hospital; all which circumstances will be hereafter more fully explained, in the account we shall have to give of the road money.

It is generally supposed that the ten tenements, mentioned in the foundation deed, are those which are now standing and compose the ancient building, called the Temple Hospital. They are a range of chambers, under one roof; but the hospital, as it at present stands, consists as well of those ancient apartments, as of fourteen similar apartments, subsequently built, and ranging with the old ones. This more recent part of the structure has been erected at various times, as the finances of the establishment have enabled the governors to build them.

There are no documents to show the precise times in which these additions were made, further than may appear by the account books of the corporation, which show that, till the year 1640, the number of poor persons continued to be ten. They were increased in that year to the number of twelve, by the improvement of the property, upon the death of George White, the annuitant. In the year 1782, fourteen appear to have been the number; in 1814, twenty-two; there are now twenty-four. These

additional tenements, which stand upon the old site, have been erected out of the savings of income.

The premises described as three messuages or tenements, gardens, and void ground, in Bear-lane, in the foundation deed, are not in existence as they originally stood; but upon the site of them there have been erected some buildings adjoining the almshouse, containing a kitchen and wash-house, and other offices for the establishment.

There is reason to suppose, that the present extent of the ground and premises belonging to this institution corresponds with their original dimensions. The governors have in their possession an ancient map or plan of the hospital premises, which precisely corresponds in extent and quantity, with a plan taken a few years ago. The hospital premises consist of two parallel rows of buildings, the end being connected towards Temple Back by a wall, the entrance to the other end being in Temple-street. The space between these ranges of building is open, and forms a court or garden for the use of the brothers and sisters, in breadth about 21 feet, and in length about 240 feet. Each of the brothers and sisters has two apartments, one on the ground floor, and one immediately over it.

The bailiff resides in a house fronting Temple-street, connected with the range of buildings, called the Livery House.

The tenement conveyed by the foundation deed, and then known by the sign of the Fox, no longer exists; but the hospital enjoys the rent of a good substantial house in Cheapside, being a silversmith's shop, which it is presumed stands upon the site of the old tenement, called the Fox.

The house described as being in High-street, in Bristol, and settled upon the hospital, by the above-mentioned deed, still forms a part of its possessions, though probably much altered since that period. It is a good house, and in good repair.

	£	s.	d.
The rent of the house in Cheapside is 130*l.* It is upon lease to Charles L'Oste, for a term of 21 years, commencing from 29th Sept., 1805	130	0	0
The rent reserved upon the lease immediately preceding, which was likewise for 21 years, was 55*l.* only, the terms of which lease were, that the tenant should lay out 100*l.* in repairs.			
The present tenant is under the usual terms for keeping and leaving the premises in good repair.			
The rent now paid for the house in High-street, in Bristol, which is let upon lease for a term of 14 years, from 25th March, 1819, to Mr. Thomas David, silk-mercer, is	150	0	0
These premises were previously let at half that rent, for a term of 14 years, which expired on the said 25th March, 1819.			
The annual sum of 12*l.*, the portion of the rent of 40*l.* a year mentioned in the indenture of the 7th July, 18 Jac. 1., above abstracted, to arise from the four tenements in Gray's Inn-lane, in which the hospital has an interest under that deed, is added to the general hospital fund, and applied to the uses thereof, no regard being paid to the special directions touching that sum in the last-mentioned deed	12	0	0
Carried forward	£292	0	0

Brought forward £292 0 0

These premises in Gray's Inn-lane now consist of two houses and a brewery; they were on lease to Mr. James Edmonds, for a term of 31 years, commencing from 25th March, 1790, at a rent of 55*l.*, which lease expired on the 25th of March, 1821. A committee of the corporation met on the 29th of November, 1820, and resolved, that the premises should be again offered to Mr. James Edmonds, for a term of 14 years, commencing from 25th March, 1821, at the rent of 121*l.*; he covenanting to expend 500*l.* in substantial repairs, to insure the premises from fire in the sum of 2,500*l.* in the joint names of the chamberlain, for the time being, and himself; also to keep and leave the premises in good repair, to which proposals Mr. Edmonds has agreed, and a draft of the lease is drawn. The premises are thus described in the draft of the intended lease, as "All that messuage or tenement and brew-house, commonly called the Boar's Head Brew-house, together with two other messuages or tenements and premises adjoining, now in the possession of the same James Edmonds, or his under-tenants."

This last letting was made in conformity with the valuation of surveyors of eminence, employed by the corporation for that purposes. The house in High-street is let upon the judgment of the governors of the hospital, who are well acquainted with the value of premises in Bristol.

It will be recollected, that the deed of the 7th of July, 18 Jac. I., assigns to the hospital half of all the residue of the rents in Gray's Inn-lane, above the 40*l.* The amount of the rent of these premises has been for some years past 55*l.*, making an excess of 15*l.*, the half of which 15*l.* appears to have belonged to the hospital; and accordingly we directed our inquiries to that point. We found that the sum of 5*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* has been the portion of the residue actually appropriated to the hospital for the last five years, which was the moiety of the net amount of the residue, after the expenses of receiving the rents and incidental charges. Until the year 1817, the corporation appears not to have been aware of the exact directions of the deed alluded to, by which the hospital became entitled to one half of the residue. In that year the chamberlain, having occasion to look into the books of the corporation with some attention, discovered the right of the hospital in this respect, and there being at that time an accumulation of the said residue of the rents, amounting to 288*l.* 15*s.*, he was authorized by the corporation immediately, upon this being made known to them, to take a moiety of that sum for the use and benefit of the Temple hospital, which was accordingly done, and brought to account as hospital property. This accumulation had always remained in the

Carried forward £292 0 0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	£292	0	0
chamberlain's hands, and been carried to Dr. White's Gray's Inn-lane account	5	17	6
According to the report of the committee of 1738, as to the 100*l.* per annum, (*see* Charitable Donation Book, page 134,) an agreement was entered into, as appears above, for a division of the rents of Bradwell and Hockley, in Essex, out of which that 100*l.* was raised, into one hundred and three parts, seventy of which were to be for the city of Bristol; and it appears by the same Report, that, of these seventy parts, two-seventh parts were annually paid by the chamber of Bristol to Dr. White's hospital. The amount of the receipts of the hospital under this arrangement, has of course been fluctuating with the amount of the rents of the land; but the average amount for seven years, down to the 29th of September, 1819, being the last account rendered by Sion College, from whom this payment is received, was	191	9	10
This is all the real property of the hospital, but it is beneficially entitled to 1,000*l.* in the three per cent. consols, standing in the corporate name of the corporation of Bristol, producing an annual dividend of ..	30	0	0
This was purchased by savings of income.			
And the sum of 2,263*l.* 6*s.* 6½*d.* stands secured to the hospital, upon the bonds of the corporation, in the possession of the chamberlain, which pays an interest of 4*l.* per cent. and makes an annual sum of	90	10	8
This appears also to have been created out of the surplus income.			
Total income	£609	18	0

The above-mentioned bonds were produced, two of them dated on the 1st of May, 1739, for the sum of 535*l.*, and the other, 12th of May, 1739, for 750*l.* The third bond is dated 6th of July, 1769, and is for 978*l.* 6*s.* 6½*d.*

This is all the personal property of the hospital, and thus the total income, until the new rents come in, may be considered as amounting to 609*l.* 18*s.*

The general expenditure of the hospital is nearer 500*l.* than 400*l.* a year, and the books show how the balances have been applied towards the accumulation of the personal property of the hospital.

The items of usual expenditure, as taken from the last year's accounts, are as follow :—

	£	s.	d.
The twenty-four brothers and sisters of the hospital, receive each of them respectively 5*s.* a week, making per annum	312	0	0
They are paid each at Christmas 21*s.*, in coals and cash, making per annum	25	4	0
To each brother and sister, two shirts or shifts, two pair of shoes, two pair of stockings, and two linen handkerchiefs, the cost of which last year was	36	12	0
The woollen gowns directed by the will, on an average about	12	0	0
Carried forward	£385	16	0

Brought forward	£385	16	0
The clergyman for attending them occasionally	1	0	0
Clerk and sexton, 10*s*. each	1	0	0
Insurance	2	2	0
Bailiff's petty disbursements, say	20	0	0
Repairs (very small in this year)	12	0	0
An annual chief rent out of the premises	0	1	9
Taxes about	12	0	0
Funerals about	3	0	0
Accountant for making up the accounts	5	5	0
Charge for the annual dinner	15	0	0
	£457	4	9

The bailiff has no salary; his remuneration for his services is considered as being the occupation of the livery-house rent-free.

In conformity with the directions of the founder, a dinner is provided for the governors, yearly, on St. Thomas's day. It consists of plain food; and after the governors have dined, the poor people have what remains, which makes them an ample meal. The poor people assemble on that day at the livery-house, and dine in the kitchen. Before the dinner is served, the brothers and sisters are summoned before the governors, and hear the rules and orders read by the vicar. If there is any special ground for admonition or reproof, they receive it from the governors at that time; but their behaviour is stated to be such as to make it seldom necessary. On the same day, in the course of the morning, the accounts of the bailiff are audited. Upon this day, also, the governors take the opportunity of visiting the apartments, and hearing any representations or complaints that may be made by any of the individuals. The alms-people find their own furniture, which their relations may remove on their deaths, if they choose. They are all admitted to the full benefit of the general dispensary of the city, supported by voluntary contributions, towards which the governors last year thought proper that the charity should, in future, pay five guineas annually. If the bailiff reports that the indisposition of any of them is such as to require the attendance of a nurse, a proper person is appointed for that purpose, and a shilling a week allowed her. They receive spiritual comfort, when required by them, from the vicar of the parish, and have an appropriate regular accommodation in the parish church.

THE GRAY'S INN-LANE RENTS.

Out of the 40*l*. per annum, mentioned in the indenture of the 7th of July, 18 Jac. I., the sum of 2*l*. per annum, as therein directed, is regularly paid to the prisoners in Newgate, as will appear by the receipt book of the corporation. The annual sum of 1*l*. to the vicar of Temple; the 10*l*. to the minister of St. Werburgh, for four sermons; the like sum to the minister of All Saints, upon the like conditions; and the 5*l*. also, for the sermon to be preached in Temple church on St. Thomas's day, are all paid, and the sermons preached as by the deed is directed.

The 12*l*., already stated to have been paid to the Temple hospital, includes the three subsequent sums directed to be paid by the deed, making the total of 40*l*.

With respect to the moiety of the surplus of the rents of the Gray's Inn-lane, not yet accounted for, that portion of the accumulated residue still remains in the hands of the chamberlain, awaiting the determination of the corporation as to its disposition, who have some time since referred it to a committee of their own body, to report their opinion as to the best mode of applying it for charitable purposes.

Four poor persons out of Bristol are regularly nominated by the mayor and aldermen of Bristol, to the benefit of Sion college almshouse, agreeably to the will of Dr. White in that respect. These are allowed, by the governors of Sion college, to be out-pensioners. They at present receive 8*l.* a year each, but the amount has varied with the state of the Sion college property, and there is no reason to doubt that these poor persons have their due proportion of the founder's charity.

ROAD MONEY.

The report of the committee of 1738, above abstracted, shows that the 100*l.* per annum, for mending highways, with the contingent provisions out of the same, for loans to poor tradesmen and portions to maidens, given by the will of Dr. White, was provided for by the rents of the Bradwell and Hockley estates, in Essex, and that the rents and profits were agreed to be divided between the corporation of Bristol, and the governors of Sion college, so as to give seventy parts to the city of Bristol, out of which two-sevenths have been appropriated to the Temple hospital, which is thus explained .—

The testator, at the time of making his will, and at his death, was seised of an estate in fee of the manor or lordship of Bradwell, with divers messuages and lands belonging to the same; and by letters patent, dated 5th of June, 2 Car. I., reciting the said will, his Majesty, upon the petition of the said John Simpson and John Keeling, executors thereof, and also of the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, granted to the said Simpson and Keeling power to grant and assign to the said mayor and commonalty, and their successors, for ever, an annuity of 100*l.*, and also another annuity of 40*l.*, from and out of the said manor, and to the corporation licence to take the said annuities in mortmain. It next appears, that by an indenture, dated the 14th of June, 1626, between the said John Simpson and John Keeling, on the one part, and the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, on the other part, the said Simpson and Keeling granted and confirmed unto the said mayor and commonalty, and their successors, two several annuities of 100*l.* and 40*l.* to be issuing out of the said manor of Bradwell, and all other the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, upon trust, that the same annuities should be disposed of to the uses, intents, and purposes in the said will expressed.

By a subsequent indenture, dated the 27th of June, 1672, between John Green and John Baines, of the first part, certain persons therein named and described (trustees nominated by the mayor and commonalty of Bristol,) and certain persons therein named and described (trustees nominated on behalf of Sion college,) of the second part, the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, of the third part, and the president and fellows of the said college, of the fourth part; it is witnessed that, for the considerations therein mentioned, the said John Green and John Baines did, at the several requests of the said mayor and commonalty, and of the said president and fellows, grant and confirm unto the said several trustees, parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, all that the

manor or lordship of Bradwell, also Bradwell-juxta-Mare, and all other the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments therein more particularly described, to hold to the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, for ever; but upon trust, to permit and suffer the said mayor and commonalty, and their successors, and the said president and fellows, and their successors, to receive all the rents, issues, and profits, of the said manor and premises, for the use and benefit of the said mayor and commonalty, and the said president and fellows, and their several successors and assigns, to dispose of the same, as they and their respective successors should appoint.

By certain articles of agreement, dated the 26th of February, 1672, (old style,) made between the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, of the one part, and the president and fellows of Sion college, of the other part, reciting the said will, and the said indenture of the 14th of June, 1626, and further reciting, that the said Simpson and Keeling had granted to the president and fellows of Sion college one annuity of 40*l.*, and another annuity of 16*l.*, to be yearly also issuing out of the said manor of Bradwell, and all other the said hereditaments; and also, that it was alleged that the said Simpson and Keeling had, by another deed, granted to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's an annuity of 10*l.* to be issuing out of the said manor and premises, for the maintenance of a lecturer in the cathedral of St. Paul, in manner and form as is in the said will appointed; and further, that the said manor and premises were chargeable with a chief rent of 75*l.* per annum to the crown, and for many years then past had much fallen in the rents thereof, so as not to produce the amount of the said annuities, whereby many hundred pounds came to be in arrear, and the said mayor and commonalty and the said president and fellows had been forced, therefore, to take the said manor and premises into their own possession, and also to procure conveyances of the inheritance thereof, and for the settlement of the same upon them, or in trust for them and their respective successors, they had, in consideration of the said moneys owing to them out of the said premises as aforesaid, absolutely purchased the inheritance thereof, in the name of their joint trustees; and further reciting the above abstracted indenture of the 27th of June, 1672, it was, by the said articles now in recital, agreed and covenanted, that the said mayor and commonalty and the said president and fellows should, from time to time, nominate a sufficient person to receive and recover the rents and profits of the said manor and premises, who should duly pay the said rent-charge of 75*l.* to the crown, and all needful disbursements for reparations of houses, sea-walls, keeping of courts, or otherwise, and should pay the rest of the rents and profits in manner following, viz. for every 103*l.* which should be so received, the sum of 70*l.* thereof to the use of the said mayor and commonalty, for and towards their part of the said annuity so due to them; the sum of 28*l.* to the said president and fellows, as their part of the said 103*l.*; and the remaining sum of 5*l.* to the lecturer of St. Paul, in London (if the title thereof should be made to appear), and so proportionably for a greater or less sum which should, at any time, be received; the same to be divided and distributed to and among the said mayor and commonalty, the said president and fellows, and the said lecturer of St. Paul, and their several and respective successors, for and towards the uses so settled upon them respectively.

It further appears, that ever since the date and execution of the said articles of agreement, the said president and fellows of Sion college have let and managed the said manor and hereditaments, and have, from time to time, received the rents and profits thereof, and, after paying all taxes and other outgoings, have accounted for and paid to

the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, such sums of money as were in the proportion of 70*l.* out of every 103*l.* remaining in their hands, in respect of such rents. Out of the sums of money so paid to the said mayor and commonalty, two-seventh parts have been paid over by the corporation to the governors of the Temple hospital, for the use of that establishment.

The mayor and aldermen of Bristol have, from time to time, been annually appointed by the common council of the said city, overseers of the highways round the same, and, previously to the passing of the several Turnpike Acts, they expended the remaining five-seventh parts of the moneys paid to them, in respect of the said rents, or a competent part thereof, in repairing the said roads, pursuant to the said will; but in consequence of the passing of the Turnpike Acts, for repairing the roads round Bristol, the application of the said moneys for repairing the turnpike roads became unnecessary, and the mayor and aldermen have, from time to time, laid out various sums of money out of the said rents and profits, in repairing such roads round the said city as are not turnpike roads. From the increase in value of the share of the city of Bristol, in the said rents and profits, considerable sums, beyond what was necessary for this purpose, have accumulated in their hands, which accumulated sum amounted, on the 29th of September, 1821, to 3,395*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

The produce of Dr. White's charity for road money, received by the corporation of Bristol, has been upon an average, for the last seven years, 479*l.* 2*s.*

Upon this state of the accounts, the corporation of Bristol have thought it expedient to apply to the Court of Chancery for its directions in respect of the application, as well of the above-mentioned accumulated balance, as of the said average income, as above exhibited, for which purpose they presented their petition to the said court some time ago, praying that it might be referred to one of the masters of the court, to approve of a scheme for the application, as well of the five-seventh parts of the said rents and profits, payable to the said mayor and commonalty, for the repairs of the said roads, as also of the moneys remaining in the hands of the said mayor and commonalty in respect of such rents and accumulations; and that the master might be directed, in the consideration of such scheme, to inquire and certify, whether it would be proper that any, and what parts, of the said share of the said rents and profits, should be paid and applied to the use of the said Temple hospital.

In the prosecution of these proceedings, a scheme has been laid before and approved by the master, which is in substance as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
To be expended in the repairs of the Livery-house	1,000	0	0
For the purchase of ground for additional almshouses	1,000	0	0
For the estimated expense of building eight new apartments to the almshouse, at 150*l.* each	1,200	0	0
For future repairs and contingent expenses	195	14	2
	£3,395	14	2

As to the future average income of 479*l.* 2*s.* it is proposed to appropriate the same in manner following:—

	£	s.	d.
For repairing roads	100	0	0
For loans and gifts	100	0	0
To provide an adequate income for the admission of eight additional poor men and women, at 20*l.* 5*s.* a piece, will require	162	0	0
And for the proposed additional pay of 1*s.* per week to the whole number of thirty-two, will require the further sum of	83	4	0
Which with the surplus	33	18	0
Makes	£479	2	0

And it has been submitted, that some surplus ought to remain unpledged, in order to meet the contingencies arising from loss and reduction in rents.

See the ordinances directed by Dr. Thomas White to be observed for the government and regulation of this almshouse, in the Appendix to this Report.

SIR THOMAS WHITE'S CHARITY

TO TWENTY-FOUR CORPORATIONS IN ENGLAND.

By an indenture, bearing date 1st July, 1566, and made between the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, of the first part, the president and scholars of St. John's College, in Oxford, founded by Sir Thomas White, knight, and alderman of London, of the second part, and the merchant Tailor's company of London, therein described, of the third part; reciting, that the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, had received the sum of 2,000*l.* of the said Sir Thomas White, as his gift, for the benefit of the said city of Bristol and its inhabitants, as also for the advancement and commodity of the other cities and towns thereinafter specified; which said sum of money had been delivered to the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, to the intent that they should therewith purchase lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to them and their successors, to the clear yearly value of six score pounds, or more; and reciting, that the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, had purchased with part of the said sum so by them received, certain lands, tenements, and other hereditaments within the said city and liberties of Bristol, and elsewhere within the counties of Somerset and Gloucester, to the clear yearly value of 76*l.*; which said lands and hereditaments, had been conveyed to them by letters patent, dated the 9th of July, 36 Henry VIII; the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty did thereby covenant and grant to and with the said president and scholars and master and wardens, that they the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, should and would within the space of four years then next ensuing the date thereof, purchase to them and their

successors, lands and hereditaments, which should, with the lands before by them purchased of King Henry the Eighth, be of the clear yearly value of six score pounds, and more, to be employed and bestowed to the uses and intents thereinafter mentioned; and that the rents, issues, and profits, coming and growing, as well of the said lands and tenements theretofore purchased and specified in the said letters patent as aforesaid, as also of the lands and hereditaments thereafter to be purchased as aforesaid, should be employed by the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, in the manner and form thereinafter specified, and to no other uses, intents, or purposes; viz. in the first place, on the feast of St. Martin, in winter, which would be in the year 1567, and so yearly thereafter on the same feast during the term of eight years then next after, to pay and deliver at Bristol aforesaid, 100*l.* to two young men of honest name and fame, being inhabitants and occupiers of the said city of Bristol, and freemen of the said city, clothiers to be always preferred, and to be appointed always by the mayor and aldermen, and four of the common council of the said city; the said two persons to be named by the most part of them, whereof the mayor for the time being to be one, and the most voices of the common council there, upon the day of their election (that was to say) to every of the said two young men 50*l.* to have the same by way of free loan during the term of ten years then next ensuing the receipt thereof, without giving or paying anything for the loan thereof; every of the same two young men putting in their sufficient sureties or sufficient pawn unto the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, as also to the chamberlain of the said city for the time being, for the true payment of the said sums at the end of the said ten years; and so at every ten years at the feast of St. Martin yearly to pay the same to two other such young men, by way of free loan, clothiers always to be preferred as aforesaid; and so the said order to have continuance in the said city for the said 800*l.* in eight years, to be delivered for the relief of sixteen young men within the said city, from ten years to ten years, to have continuance, by God's help, for ever, the same persons not to receive the benefit more than once. And it was further covenanted on the part of the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, on the feast of St. Martin the Bishop, which would be in the year 1575, to pay to the chamberlain of Bristol for the time being, and to such four discreet men of the common council of the said city, which the mayor and aldermen there, or the most part of them, should appoint, the sum of 200*l.* therewith to buy corn, to be sold again to the poor people resident within the said city, for their ready money, without gain or advantage to be taken for the same, and at such time or times as should be most necessary and proper for the said poor people; and from time to time as the said ready money should be received of the said poor people for the sale of the said corn, or any part thereof, then the said money should be employed again by such four discreet men, so to be appointed as aforesaid, upon the yearly provision of buying of corn, to be sold again to the poor people of the said city, so that the said money should be always bestowed and received again by four of the said city of Bristol, in form aforesaid, and so that the said sum of 200*l.* might continue in stock and store, to be employed for the provision of corn for the relief and profit of the poor people of the said city of Bristol, to have continuance for ever. And it was further covenanted on the part of the said corporation of Bristol, with the assent and will of the said Sir Thomas White, that they and their successors, of the rents, issues, and profits, of the said lands purchased, and to be purchased by them as aforesaid, after the end of the said ten years in which 1,000*l.* was so to be paid in form aforesaid, should and would yearly after disburse and pay to the city of York, and other the cities and towns

therein after named, the several sums therein after mentioned; viz. first, on the feast day of St. Bartilmew the Apostle, which should be in the year 1577, at the common hall of the Merchant Tailors in London, between the hours of two and six of the clock in the afternoon, upon the same feast day, pay unto the mayor and commonalty of the city of York, or to their attorney or assigns, sufficiently authorized under their common seal of the said city of York, requiring the same there, the sum of 104*l.* of lawful money of England, upon condition and for intent that the said mayor and commonalty of the said city of York, or their assigns, should on the Michaelmas-day next after the receipt thereof, pay unto four young men of the said city of York, and freemen of the same, being of honest name and fame, inhabitants of the said city of York, clothiers to be preferred as in the former case, to be named by the mayor, and aldermen, or the more part of them, of the said city of York for the time being, the sum of 100*l.* of lawful money of England; viz. to every of them 25*l.* to have the same for the term of ten years then next following, without paying anything for the loan thereof, so as they dwelt within the said city, or the suburbs thereof, for the said term of ten years then next after the receipt of the same, they and every of them finding to the said mayor, aldermen, and commonalty, of the said city of York, their successors and assigns, sufficient sureties or pawn for the true payment thereof, at the end of the said ten years, unto the chamberlain or common officers of York; to the intent and upon condition, that the said mayor and commonalty of York, or their assigns, or other head officer there for the time being, should, upon the receipt of the said 100*l.* at the end of the said term of ten years, deliver the said sum of 100*l.* at Michaelmas-day to four other such poor young men of the said city, occupiers and inhabitants as aforesaid, in free loan, and upon the terms aforesaid; and so from ten years to ten years, to have continuance within the said city of York for ever, the same persons to have the benefit not more than once, as in the case above-mentioned. And it was further covenanted and agreed between the said parties, that the 4*l.* residue of the 104*l.* should be employed after the receipt thereof, by the said mayor and commonalty of York, as to them should be thought good, for their pains to be taken about the receipts, payments, and delivery of the said 100*l.*

Then follows a similar covenant from the said corporation of Bristol, to pay the like sum of 104*l* for the like purposes.

To the City of Canterbury, in the year 1578
Town of Reading 1579
Merchant Tailors Company 1580
City of Gloucester 1581
City of Worcester 1582
City of Exeter 1583
City of Salisbury 1584
City of West Chester 1585
City of Norwich 1586
Town of Southampton 1587
City of Lincoln 1588
City of Winchester 1589
City of Oxford 1590
City of Hereford East 1591
Town of Cambridge 1592
Town of Shrewsbury 1593

To the Town of Lynn 1594
City of Bath 1595
Town of Derby 1596
Town of Ipswich 1597
Town of Colchester 1598
Town of Newcastle 1599

And it was further covenanted and agreed, between the said parties, that the said corporation of Bristol should on the feast day of St. Martin, in the year 1600, deliver and pay unto two other poor young men, described and qualified as in the former instance, 50*l.* each, as a free loan for ten years, to be secured as before-mentioned, and so from ten years to ten years, to have continuance within the said city of Bristol for ever, such two poor young men to be appointed as aforesaid.

Then follows a covenant from the corporation of Bristol, expressed to be made with the consent and agreement of the said Sir Thomas White, to and with the parties of the second and third part, to deliver and pay over the said sum of 104*l.* to the said city of York, and other the same cities, company, and towns, in the same order of rotation and succession as before provided, for the same purposes, and upon the same terms and conditions in perpetuity as above respectively mentioned: And the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol, did further covenant with the said parties of the second and third part, that if they, their successors and assigns, should fail or make default of payment, or delivery of all or any of the said sums of 104*l.* above limited, to any of the said cities, company, or towns above-named, at the day, time, or place thereof above limited, in part, or in all contrary to the form aforesaid, that then the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol, and their successors, should forfeit and pay to the said president and scholars, and to their successors and assigns, the several fines, rates, and penalties ensuing, viz. for the first time of non-payment, or non-delivery of the said 104*l.* to any of such of the cities, company, or towns, as it should be due to, to forfeit 110*l.*, and for the second time of the said default, to forfeit 115*l.*; and for the third time, 120*l.*; for the fourth time, 130*l.*; for the fifth time, 140*l.*; for the sixth time, 150*l.*, and so at every time from thenceforth for ever, on the non-payment of the said 104*l.* to the cities, company, and towns afore-named in their order, as aforesaid, to forfeit 150*l.* to the said president and scholars; all which said forfeitures so, from time to time, made, the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol, did bind themselves and their successors, truly to answer and pay to the said president and scholars from time to time; and it was therein provided, that if, at any time, the rents, revenues, and issues, of the said hereditaments before specified, should be notoriously decayed by any sudden misfortune, by reason of fire or other like occasion, or be lawfully evicted by order of law, and taken from the possession of the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol, without fraud or covin, whereby upon declaration thereof made and certified upon the oaths of four of the aldermen of the said city of Bristol, of all the said decays to the president and vice-president, and two of the ancient fellows of the said college, and the mayor of the city of Gloucester aforesaid, and one of the aldermen of the same, for the time being, so as it might truly and evidently appear to them respectively, that the rents and issues of the lands and hereditaments aforesaid remaining should not be sufficient to bear the charges before and thereinafter mentioned, over and above the reparations and other charges that then and from such time of such

decay and declaration and certificate thereof, the payment aforesaid, touching as much as the decay should be, should cease, and not be paid until such decay should be reformed and amended, with a covenant, on the part of the said corporation of Bristol, to apply, in the first place, the rents and profits to the reparation of such decays, and then to the uses aforesaid; and the president and scholars of St. John's college, in Oxford, covenanted with the said corporation of Bristol, that as often as any such forfeitures, by the non-payment of the said 104*l.* should come to their hands, they would pay to the city, company, or town, with respect to which such default had been committed, the sum of 104*l.* for the uses, intents, and purposes, respectively above-mentioned. And it was in the next place provided, that within the term of twenty years after the date of the said indenture, two discreet and honest persons, one for the said town of Bristol, to be appointed by the corporation, and the other for the said college, to be nominated and appointed by the president and scholars thereof, should ride to and view at the costs and charges of the corporation of Bristol and St. John's college, respectively, all and every the said cities, company, and towns before-named, to inquire into the execution of the said trust by them respectively, who, if they were found negligent in the true performance and execution thereof, were to have the same no more, but that the same disbursion of money should remain, be employed, and delivered to some other town, company, or city, according to the discretion of the said corporation and the said college; and further, that at every twenty and four years' end, from and immediately after the expiration of the term of twenty-one years then next coming forward, for ever, two like persons, one for Bristol, and the other for the said college, should be chosen and appointed as aforesaid, to ride to and view all the said cities, company, and towns aforesaid, upon and for the like inquiry and examination; and the corporation of Bristol further covenanted, with the said president and scholars, to make the said payments and disbursements according to the intent and effect of the said indenture.

And it was lastly, by the said indenture, declared, that the schedule thereunto annexed, comprised, as well all the lands, tenements, gardens, meadows, pastures, and hereditaments, within the said city and liberty of Bristol, and elsewhere, within the counties of Somerset and Gloucester, which the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol were then possessed and seised of, and had theretofore purchased, with the proper money of the said Sir Thomas White, of the said late King Henry VIII., by his letters patent before specified, amounting to the yearly rent and value of threescore and sixteen pounds, as also all those two new builded houses, of the yearly rent and value of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, whereof the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, were then also possessed and seised, situate upon the bridge of the same city of Bristol, by the same mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, newly edified and builded with the proper money also of the said Sir Thomas White.

To the said indenture was annexed a schedule, containing a particular of the said premises, with their yearly rents and values, as were therein expressed and declared.

In the copy of an old answer of the corporation, to an information filed against them in 1713, we find it stated by the corporation, that they did not believe that the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, did obtain and purchase with part of the said sum so by the information suggested to have been received as aforesaid, any lands, tenements, or other hereditaments; for that the said letters patent, as they the said defendants were advised, bore date about twenty years before the year 1566; and that, notwithstanding

any expressions in the said indenture, no part of the money paid as the consideration for the purchase of the grant by the said patent, had been really paid out of the money received of the said Sir Thomas White; but that, long after that purchase was made, the said Sir Thomas White did lend to the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, the sum of 1,000*l.* at interest, at the rate of ten per cent., and that the said sum of 2,000*l.* in the said indenture mentioned, or the greatest part thereof, was made up with the money so lent, and the interest thereof in ten years, or thereabouts.

Thus it appears that the annual sum of 89*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, compounded of the two sums of 76*l.* and 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, was provided for in the manner set forth in the trust deed. On the 12th of July, in the eleventh year of Queen Elizabeth, as appears by an indenture of that date (produced to us), the corporation purchased for the sum of 167*l.* 5*s.* lands in the county of Gloucester, consisting of about sixty acres, lying in detached parcels, then let on lives at chief rents, amounting to 9*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* per annum, (which were afterwards, as appears by the answer above referred to, advanced to 10*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*); and being possessed of certain fee-farm rents, at that time amounting to 20*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* per annum, they destined these three sums, making together the annual income of 120*l.* 12*s.*, to the purposes of the charity; but it no where appears that any deed or other instrument for that purpose was ever executed by the corporation. As to the 20*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* per annum, it appears in an old rental book of the corporation, at page 35, headed "Mr. Thomas Hart's lands, purchased of Queen Elizabeth, and let in fee farm to Sir George Snigg," that the premises there enumerated in Redcliff-hill, Marsh-street, Burton-lane, and St. Michael's-hill, were, by deed, dated the 19th of September, 26 Q. Eliz., granted to George Snigg, Esq. in fee-farm, in which deed was reserved 20*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

A difference is observable between the trust deed and the schedule annexed, as to the stated amounts of the rents. It appears by the schedule, that the property taken under the letters patent above referred to, consisting of fee-farm rents, together with the rents of the two houses on the bridge, produced a total of 93*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*, which is an excess of 4*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* above the 89*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* mentioned in the deed. The present rental of the lands given by Sir Thomas White, for the year ending the 29th of September, 1820, carries

	£	s.	d.
The amount of the fee-farm rents, to	94	13	1½
The amount of what is classed under the head of chief rents, is	36	17	4
The rack rents, which form another part of Sir Thomas White's gift, amount, as appears by the rental, to	48	19	6
The chief rents of the lands and tenements at Woodmancott and Coombe, in the county of Gloucester, the remaining part of Sir Thomas White's gift, making a deduction for the bailiff's salary, are	16	13	4
Making a total of	£197	3	3½

This rental (which will be found in the Appendix to this Report) was copied from rentals made in the years 1738 and 1740, and corresponds with the same; which rentals of 1738 and 1740, agree with a series of rentals, commencing from a very old date.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery, dated the 11th of December, 1820, reciting that the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol, and John Langley, their

chamberlain, did, on the 1st day of December, 1818, prefer their petition of appeal to the Lord High Chancellor, setting forth that the informants and plaintiffs in the said original cause (being the mayor, bailiffs, and commonalty of Oxford, the master and wardens of the Merchant Tailors' company, London, and the several other cities and towns corporate, entitled to the benefit of Sir Thomas White's charity,) had, in Trinity term in 1818, exhibited their information and bill, in the said court, against the said petitioners, in which information the said trust-deed of Sir Thomas White was set forth; and that the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol had been ever since the time of the purchase of the estates and premises therein last-mentioned, and were then, themselves, or by their agents, in enjoyment of the receipts and profits thereof, and had, from time to time, advanced and paid to the said plaintiffs, and other corporations entitled to the same under the said deed, the said sum of 104*l.*, at the respective times and periods as directed by the said deed; and reciting, that to the said information and bill the petitioners had put in a general demurrer, for want of equity, which demurrer had come on to be argued before the Vice-Chancellor the 31st day of October and the 11th day of November, 1818, when his honour was pleased to make an order over-ruling the same; and that the said demurrer coming on the several days of April and November therein mentioned, in the year 1820, to be reheard upon the said petition of appeal, it had been agreed between the counsel on both sides, that the same should be argued and determined on the true construction of the said indenture; it was, after hearing counsel on both sides on the said appeal, declared and decreed, that, according to the true construction of the said indenture, the plaintiffs, and the other corporations and towns therein named, were not entitled to the increased rents and profits of the trust-estates in the information and bill mentioned, or any parts, shares, or proportions thereof, or to any interest of and in the rents and profits of the said estates, over and above the specific sums of money which, by the said indenture, the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol had covenanted to pay to such corporations and towns respectively and in succession; and his lordship did therefore reverse the said order of the 11th day of November, 1818, and did order that the said demurrer should be allowed.

The chamberlain of Bristol produced regular discharges from the different cities and towns, and also from the company, for the payments to them, respectively, of the said 104*l.*, in the order of succession to which they were entitled; except that it is to be observed, that the towns of King's Lynn and Newcastle, which were entitled to receive the 104*l.* in the years 1813 and 1818, respectively, declined receiving the same, to avoid committing themselves by so doing, it being then intended to litigate the question.

The corporation keep a box, containing bundles of the discharges from the different cities, company, and towns, which bring them down to about the year 1785, since which time the vouchers have been kept with the general vouchers of the corporation. The corporation have made the payments out of their general funds, considering the rentals above exhibited as the security.

The last payment of the 104*l.* was to the corporation of Canterbury, for which the receipt is in the following terms:—

"City of Canterbury.

"We, the mayor and commonalty of the said city, do hereby acknowledge to have received of the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, by the hands

of John Langley, Esq. chamberlain, one hundred and four pounds, being for one year's payment of the gift of Sir Thomas White, knight, deceased, payable to us on the feast of St. Bartholomew, in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one. In witness whereof we have hereunto ordered our common seal to be affixed."

"£104. 0. 0."

It does not distinctly appear whether any particular sum arising out of the trust-income was specifically appropriated to be laid out in corn; but it appears, by numerous instances, recorded in the books of the corporation, that various sums, from time to time, amounting at least to 2,000*l.* had been laid out in purchases of corn, to be sold to the poor at prime cost, which expenditure has no reference to any other charitable donations.

An account of the application of that part of the charity, of which Bristol was to receive the benefit, is given in the Report on the Loan Money Charities of this corporation.

From what is above stated, the corporation of Bristol appears to have acquitted itself of its trust, in relation to this charity, satisfactorily. The local application of the several sums to be paid over to the different cities and towns would be a proper subject of inquiry when the charities of such places are respectively under examination, if such application came at all within our powers; but it appears to us to be taken out of our inquiry by the clause in the above abstracted trust-deed, which provides that, at the intervals therein mentioned, the corporation of Bristol, and the college of St. John's, in Oxford, should each nominate one honest and discreet person to ride to and view the cities, company, and towns, participating in this charity, and inquire into their execution, respectively, of the trusts directed by the said deed to be by them performed.

ALDERMAN ROBERT KITCHEN'S CHARITIES.

In the register-book of wills, belonging to the corporation of Bristol, (No. 3, folio 8,) is an old copy of the will of Alderman Robert Kitchen, dated the 19th day of June, 1594; whereby the said Robert Kitchen devised and bequeathed unto John Barker, Matthew Haviland, John Rowboro, and Abel Kitchen, and their heirs in fee, his capital mansion-house, situate in Small-street, within the city of Bristol, with the appurtenances to the same belonging, upon the special trust that they, the survivors or survivor of them, and the heirs of the survivor, should, at any time they should think most fit, sell the said capital messuage and premises for the greatest price they could have for the same, and after such sale, dispose and employ the money which should be made or received of the same to the best benefit, relief, and sustentation of the poor people, in such places,

and in such manner and form, as to his said trustees should seem to be most expedient. And after divers other dispositions, the said testator gave to his said executors the rest of all his goods, chattels, and debts, and all his leases and terms of years undevised, to be disposed, converted, and employed to the best benefit and relief of the poor people within Bristol and the town of Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, and to other good and charitable uses, in such order, manner, and form, as to his said executors, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the most part of them, should seem most meet and convenient.

By an indenture, dated the 27th day of March, in the 6th year of Charles the First, between the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, of the first part; the mayor, aldermen, and citizens of the city of Bath, in the county of Somerset, of the second part; and Abel Kitchen and John Rowboro, merchants, the two surviving executors of the last will of Robert Kitchen, some time mayor and one of the aldermen of the said city of Bristol, deceased, of the third part; it was witnessed, that whereas the said Abel Kitchen and John Rowboro had, on the day of the date thereof, delivered unto Humphrey Hook, then mayor of the said city of Bristol, to the use of the mayor and commonalty of the same city, the sum of 1,000*l.* lawful money of England, to the intent that there should be one yearly annuity or rent-charge of 32*l.* issuing and payable out of the lands of the said mayor and commonalty of Bristol for ever, for and in lieu of 600*l.* part of the said 1,000*l.* to be disposed and bestowed to good and charitable uses, as the gift of the said Robert Kitchen, for ever, in the manner thereinafter declared; videlicet, 26*l.* part thereof, to be paid by 10*s.* a week, for ever, to some one poor householder, that was either a burgess, or the widow of a burgess of the said city, inhabiting for the time being in the seventeen parishes of the said city mentioned in the schedule thereunto annexed, the same to be paid on every Saturday throughout the year; the said poor householder to be from time to time nominated by the mayor and aldermen of the city of Bristol, and the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, for the time being, of every of the said parishes respectively, or the greater number of the same churchwardens and overseers; and one payment to be made to such poor householder in every of the said parishes, one after another, in such order as the same parishes were named in the said schedule; and when one payment had gone through all the said parishes orderly, then to begin and go over them again, until so many payments should be made to every parish yearly as were so mentioned in the said schedule, and so to begin again the next year, and go on through all the said parishes. And as touching the other 6*l.* per annum, residue of the said annuity of 32*l.* the same was to be paid in manner following; that is to say, 3*l.* thereof on Michaelmas-day, the other 3*l.* on Lady-day, yearly, for the relief and preferment in marriage, or for a stock to set up a trade in the said city of Bristol, of and for such of the poor kindred of the said Robert Kitchen, deceased, or of his wife Joan Kitchen, deceased, that is to say, a Kitchen or a Satthfield, as should from time to time dwell within the said city of Bristol, or liberties thereof, as the gift of the said Robert Kitchen, for ever. And for want of such kindred, then the said 6*l.* should go for the placing of three fatherless or friendless children, dwelling or inhabiting in the three several parishes of Christchurch, Temple, and St. Stephen's, within the said city of Bristol, or one of them, yearly, at the discretion of the mayor and aldermen of the said city for the time being, and the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parishes for the time being, or the most part of them, to remain as a perpetuity within the said city of Bristol, for ever. And as touching and concerning the other 400*l.* residue of the said sum of 1,000*l.*, the said sum of 400*l.* to be employed in manner following;

videlicet, 125*l.* thereof to be lent gratis, for five years together, for ever, to merchants of the said city of Bristol, by twenty and five pounds, to a merchant, and to be lent, yearly, at the feast of St. John the Baptist, or within three months then next following, yearly, to such as should be appointed by the said mayor and aldermen of Bristol, or the greater number of them; 250*l.* more of the said 400*l.* to be lent gratis, for five years together, for ever, to six or seven burgesses of the said city of Bristol, by five pounds and ten pounds, at the times and in such manner, and by the appointment of the said mayor and aldermen, as the said sum of 125*l.* was before-mentioned to be paid and lent; and 25*l.* residue of the said 400*l.* to be lent gratis unto the mayor of the said city of Bristol, for the time being, from year to year, for ever, at the feast of St. Michael, together with a basin and ewer double gilt, weighing four score and ten ounces and a half, then in the possession of the said Humphrey Hook, mayor, to the intent and in the consideration that the mayor of the said city of Bristol for the time being, for ever, should have a care to see the said sum of 1,000*l.* to be employed in manner aforesaid. Then followed a covenant from the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, to and with the mayor, aldermen, and citizens of Bath, and the executors of the said will, faithfully to execute the said trusts; with a proviso, that in case of default on the part of the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, the mayor, aldermen, and citizens of Bath, should take into their hands the said sum of 1,000*l.* and should then grant and assure the said yearly rent of 32*l.* for 600*l.* out of their lands and tenements to be employed as aforesaid, and should employ the other 400*l.* thereof in the manner before expressed. And for default thereof, the said money and trusts were to devolve upon the right heirs of the said Robert Kitchen.

To the said deed a schedule was annexed, intituled, The Schedule of the Parishes, showing in what manner the annuity of 26*l.* per annum to the poor in the same parishes was to be paid, according to the above deed.

Imprimis.	To Christchurch parish	40*s.* per annum,	by four 10 shillings.
Item.	To Temple parish	40*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To Redcliff parish	40*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To St. Nicholas parish	40*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To St. Stephen's parish	40*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To St. Mary-Port parish	40*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To St. Peter's parish	40*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To St. Philip's parish, within the county of the city of Bristol	40*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To St. James's parish, within the county of the city of Bristol	40*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To St. Michael's parish	30*s.* per annum,	by three 10 shillings.
Item.	To Little St. Augustine's parish	30*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To St. Leonard's parish	20*s.* per annum,	by two 10 shillings.
Item.	To St. Ewen's parish	20*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To St. John's parish	20*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To St. Thomas's parish	20*s.*	by ditto
Item.	To St. Werburgh's parish	10*s.* per annum.	
Item.	To All Saints' parish	10*s.* per annum.	

From the book called the Charitable Donation Book of the corporation, it appeared, in page 28, that on the 19th of May, 1738, the committee for investigating the charities

of the corporation further examined the will and donations of Alderman Robert Kitchen, and found that the two surviving executors of his last will died before any distribution of the remainder of his estate; but that Abel Kitchen, who last died, by his will, (dated January, 1639,) expressed himself in these words:—"and my will and meaning is, and I do hereby desire, that the rents of the New Market, being of the gift of the said Mr. Robert Kitchen, deceased, may be settled and assured in such manner, and to the uses mentioned and expressed in a schedule hereunto annexed;" which is as follows:—

The schedule of the yearly rents issuing out of the New Market, or shambles, mentioned in the will hereunto annexed, to be settled and assured as is herebefore in these presents annexed over and above the sum of 12*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* per annum, which is already settled and assured, as followeth;—

	per annum. £	s.	d.
To the parish of All Saints, in Bristol, for rent	3	6	8
To the parish of Christchurch, in Bristol	3	2	0
To the parish of St. Stephen's, in Bristol	3	2	0
And to the parish of Temple, in Bristol	3	2	0
Rents due from Richard Goodyear, goldsmith	8	0	0
from Margery Thompson, widow	6	0	0
for the shambles below	10	0	0
for the shambles above	4	0	0

How the said 28*l.* per annum shall be settled, as followeth:—

Imprimis. For the placing of seven poor children, boys or girls, whose parents do live or have inhabited within the city of Bristol, or liberties of the same city, the sum of 17 10 0
per annum, that is to say, for the placing of every one of the seven poor children, 2*l.* 10*s.* a piece.

Item. To Catherine Leeke and Mary Leeke, of the city of Bristol, single women 2 10 0
per annum, to be equally divided between them for their relief and maintenance.

Item. To the parish of Westbury-upon-Trim, in the county of Gloucester .. 0 13 4
per annum, as followeth, to wit; 6*s.* 8*d.* to be distributed to the poor of the parish by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the same parish, and 6*s.* 8*d.* for a sermon to be preached there yearly.

Item. For gathering the rents of the said lands, and auditing the accounts yearly 1 5 0

Item. For increase of bread given to the parish of Christchurch, in Bristol, yearly 1 6 0
to wit; 6*s.* 6*s.* quarterly, by 6*d.* a week.

Item. To the chamberlain of Bristol for the time being, yearly 2 0 0

Item. For a sermon to be preached yearly in the city of Bath, per annum .. 0 10 0

Item. For a sermon to be preached at Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, yearly 0 10 0

The residue of the said yearly rent of 28*l.* being 1 15 8
to remain for the increase of a stock, to be disposed of to good uses.

An indenture was produced, dated 21st August, 1654, between Abel Meredith, Thomas Iles, and Dorothy his wife, John Carpenter, and Elizabeth his wife, and Sarah Kitchen, cousins, and heirs of Mary Seymour, deceased, daughter and heir of Abel Kitchen, the younger, deceased, son and heir of Abel Kitchen, the elder, deceased, late mayor and alderman, of the one part, and the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the city of Bristol, of the other part; whereby reciting, that Robert Kitchen, by his will, had devised and bequeathed as already stated, and that the said trustees, surviving him, had, in pursuance of the said trust reposed in them, purchased to them and their heirs, with part of the moneys raised by sale of some of the lands and personal estate of the said Robert Kitchen, certain houses and a void ground, in the parish of Christchurch, and city of Bristol aforesaid, on which void ground they had erected certain flesh shambles, for butchers to sell their meat on Saturdays, and which were then called the New Market; and had built divers tenements, and enlarged several others some time after, which the said Abel Kitchen, who had survived his co-trustees, had, with the rents and profits of the said purchased houses, new built several shambles and tenements; and by his will, bearing date the 19th of January, 1639, had declared, that the profits of the houses and shambles were of the gift of Robert Kitchen, and to be settled for charitable uses before-mentioned. And reciting, that the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, since the death of Abel Kitchen, had preferred a bill in chancery against the said Abel Meredith, and the rest of the parties to the said deed, and other persons, to have the lands and tenements conveyed to charitable uses, according to the said Robert Kitchen's will; and that, on a friendly mediation between the parties, it was agreed, that the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, should undertake the trust, and disposing of the rents of the said shambles and tenements, as the said Robert Kitchen by his will directed. It is witnessed, that the parties to the said deed, of the first part, in pursuance of the said agreement, and to the end that the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, might be enabled to perform the said trust, and for the nominal consideration therein-mentioned, granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, and their successors, all those new buildings of the higher and lower flesh shambles, called the New Market; and also all those new rooms and chambers erected over part of the said shambles; and all that messuage or tenement, commonly called or known by the name of the Beaker-House, the garden and backside, with the appurtenances; and also all that tenement and garden, with the appurtenances theretofore in possession of Mary Yate, widow, and then or late of Sarah Kitchen; and all that tenement with the appurtenances, in possession of Robert Philips, and then late of Anthony Thompson; and also all that little house and garden, then or late in the possession of Richard Hopkins; and all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, theretofore in the occupation of Richard Goodyear, goldsmith, and then or late of Richard George; and all that tenement, with the appurtenances, then or late in the possession of Margery Thompson, widow, and all shops, cellars, void grounds, houses, &c. to the same belonging; to hold the same to the said mayor and commonalty, and their successors, for ever, covenant for quiet enjoyment and for further assurance; and also a covenant from the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, with the parties of the first part, that they would from time to time, and at all times, employ and dispose of the said shambles, messuages, tenements, gardens, and premises, to the best benefit and advantage; and the rents, issues, and profits of the same, settle and dispose for good and charitable

uses and relief of the poor inhabitants within the city aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Robert Kitchen, in his said last will and testament mentioned.

There appear to be no other documents in the hands of the corporation relating to this charity, by which the state of the charitable funds derived under Alderman Kitchen's will can be further elucidated. The 26*l.* has not been bestowed and applied annually by the corporation of Bristol, agreeably to the directions given them, and their own undertaking, in the indenture of the 27th March, 6 Car. I, already abstracted, and the schedule annexed to that indenture. And it was made satisfactorily to appear, from the vouchers in the corporation book of receipts, that from the date of that indenture, the several annual sums had been paid by the corporation of Bristol to the seventeen parishes respectively, according to the several amounts specified in the said schedule.

As to the 6*l.* remaining of the annuity of 32*l.* a year, which was directed by the will to be given to such of the poor kindred of Robert Kitchen, or his wife, being a Kitchen or a Satthfield, as should live in Bristol or the liberties thereof, there having always been from the time of the gift persons living in Bristol or the liberties thereof, answering the said description, the two sums of 3*l.* and 3*l.* have been applied according to the deed. The corporation books show, that, as far back as 1698, there have been several of the relations of Aldermen Kitchen upon their list, to whom they have given the benefit of his charity in rotation. They require that the person applying should regularly present a petition, setting forth his or her descent from, or relationship to, Robert Kitchen, or his wife, the truth of whose claim is ascertained by referring to former petitions. If persons unknown to the corporation apply, they are particularly interrogated as to their claims. A regular list of the persons receiving this charity was produced, a receipt is also taken from the petitioner, and annexed to his or her petition, and kept, among the other vouchers of the corporation, in their proper places. The receipt-book was examined by us.

With respect to the 400*l.* residue of the 1,000*l.* which was to be lent in loans to the particular amounts therein specified, we were referred to the general loan money account, of which a report will be given hereafter.

The 25*l.* to be lent to the mayor, gratis, is regularly disposed of according to the will, by each successive mayor receiving it from his predecessor, and giving a bond for the same.

The ewer and basin given by Robert Kitchen form a part of the plate for the use of the mayor, and are acknowledged in the bond, together with a variety of other pieces of plate with which the mayor is accommodated, in virtue of several donations.

The corporation are in possession of the place described as the New Market, conveyed to them by the indenture of the 21st August, 1654, or, more properly, of the ground whereon it stood. There has been no market or shambles there within the memory of any man living. The whole of these premises coming from Alderman Kitchen, now form the passage in Broad-street, called the New Market-passage. Some years ago, a plan was made, by order of the corporation, of this part of their property, which is believed to have pretty accurately ascertained its situation and extent. It is in a poor part of the city, and covered by mean dwellings.

The plan was exhibited to us, shewing the premises to consist of about nine tenements or holdings, and which plan refers to the corporation book of rentals, with which it was compared by us, and found to correspond.

The rental is as follows :—

	£.	s.	d.
Benjamin Ralph, of the city of Bristol, cordwainer, holds a house in Broad-street, by lease dated 31st March, 1813, for 99 years ; if the said Benjamin Ralph, the said Elizabeth his wife, and George Harril, aged 16 years, son of Thomas Harril, of Brislington, yeoman, shall so long live ; chief rent per annum	6	10	0
Henry Smith, of Evesham, (Worcester,) mercer, and Samuel Sheaf, of Barton, (Warwick,) farmer, in trust, hold a house in Broad-street, by lease dated 26th November, 1818, for 99 years ; if John Edye, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and William Warren Smith, aged two years, son of Samuel Smith, of Eckington, in the county of Worcester, maltster, live so long ; chief rent per annum	8	8	0
William Purnell, of the city of Bristol, confectioner, holds two warehouses in the New Market-passage, (Broad-street,) by lease dated 29th July, 1807, for 99 years ; if William Gravenor, said William Purnell, aged 29 years, and William Purnell his son, aged four years, shall so long live ; chief rent per annum	2	0	0
Joanna Thomson, of the city of Bristol, widow, holds three houses, and a large cellar in New Market-passage, (Broad-street,) by lease granted to Edward Onion, of said city, brewer, dated 7th July, 1779, for 99 years ; if Mary Burcom, of Bradford, in the county of Wilts, aged 38 years, Mary, the wife of Abraham Hitchcock, of Bristol, victualler, aged years, and Thomas Onion, aged 14 years, son of the lessee, live so long ; chief rent per annum	10	0	0
Joseph Hale, of Bristol, tiler and plaisterer, holds a house in the New Market-passage, (Broad-street,) by lease dated 27th July, 1803, for 99 years, (from 29th September, 1803) ; if Joseph Rider, aged nine years, James Rider, aged seven years, (sons of James Rider, of Pile Marsh, in the parish of St. George, and county of Gloucester, blacksmith) ; and George Spening, aged four years, (son of Thomas Spening, of Weston, near Bath, in the county of Somerset, butcher,) shall so long live ; chief rent per annum	1	1	0
John Winter, of the city of Bristol, comb-maker, holds a house in Tower-lane, by lease dated 26th August, 1807, for 99 years ; if John Winter, jun., aged 37 years ; Richard Winter, aged 20 years, both sons of the lessee ; and Henry Winter, aged 13 years, son of said John Winter, jun., shall so long live ; chief rent per annum	1	11	6
James Morse, of Puriton, in the county of Somerset, yeoman, holds a house in the New Market, (Broad-street,) by lease granted to Thomas Grace, of Bristol, hallier, dated 25th September, 1802, for 99 years ; if the said Thomas Grace, aged 45 years ; Ann Grace, his wife, aged 40 years ; and Charles Grace, his son, aged 14 years, shall so long live ; chief rent per annum	1	1	0
Carried forward	£30	11	6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	30	11	6
Edward Daniel, of the city of Bristol, attorney-at-law, holds a house in New Market-passage, (Broad-street,) by lease to Peter Hopkins, felt-maker, dated 30th June, 1761, for 99 years; if Mary Davis, daughter of James Davis, scrivener, deceased, the said Peter Hopkins, and Mary, his daughter, aged 15 years, live so long; chief rent per annum	1	0	0
The amount of all the holdings, is	31	11	6
The average of the fines, for the last 79 years, was	19	0	0
	£50	11	6

An account has already been given of the application of the produce of the 1,000*l.* that came to the corporation, from Abel Kitchen and John Rowboro, the surviving executors of Robert Kitchen. With respect to the property immediately under investigation, the accounts show that the corporation has applied in charity, with a general reference to the New-market premises, 40*l.* 15*s.* annually, and, with some slight deviations, the schedule to Abel Kitchen's will appears to have been adhered to.

With respect to Christchurch, the aggregate amount of what is given corresponds with the schedule, being 4*l.* 8*s.* per annum, besides the 2*l.* per annum, which, as before shown, is paid under the deed of the 27th of March, 1630; 3*l.* 18*s.* is paid to the churchwardens, and 10*s.* for a gift sermon to the rector; and this must be admitted to be a deviation from the schedule to Abel Kitchen's will, which directed an increase of bread-money to that parish, to the amount of 26*s.* How 10*s.* of this money happens to be appropriated to the rector for a gift sermon could not be explained, but this has been the mode of appropriation for a century back.

Instead of the 17*l.* 10*s.*, directed by the schedule to be applied in apprenticing children, the corporation has expended 20*l.* a year upon that object.

The 10*s.* for a sermon therein provided for, to be preached at Bath, has been given to St. Stephen's parish, in Bristol, and this has been so at least since the investigation of the committee, aforesaid, in 1738, which takes notice of that fact.

With respect to the donation of 3*l.* 2*s.*, directed by the schedule to be paid to St. Stephen's parish, in Bristol, it appears that, for a very long course of years, perhaps from the very beginning, such payment has been omitted altogether, and we could obtain no reason or ground for the omission. The committee of 1738, in their report, (page 38 of the Donation Book,) states that, "Whereas there was in the schedule, annexed to the will of Abel Kitchen, 3*l.* 2*s.* said to have been paid to the parish of St. Stephen, in Bristol, amongst rent-charges to other parishes in the said city, which were included in the said deed of feoffment, (a feoffment previously referred to by the said committee, as being also made the 21st of August, 1654, by which sundry persons had had an assignment of all the said premises,) but that of St. Stephen's was not, the reason of which the said committee are at a loss to know, having examined the audit-books from the first account thereof, beginning in the year 1660."

The corporation make no specific distribution of the income of the premises, beyond the said amount of 40*l.* 15*s.*, which, except the small donations already explained, they have considered as covering the particular and specific directions contained in the schedule of Abel Kitchen's will, which amounted to 40*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

With respect to the general directions, given in the concluding clause of that schedule, they have always considered, that full effect has been given to them inclusively, in the large general charities, which the corporation annually bestow towards the relief of the poor of Bristol, out of their own purse.

The corporation has not, in fact, treated the whole rents and profits of the premises mentioned in Abel Kitchen's will, called the New Market, as applicable to the purpose of the charity; but though, literally and strictly, this has not been their view of their obligations under the wills of Robert and Abel Kitchen, it is evident that they have much more than fulfilled, in a general way, the charitable purposes of these donors. We have suggested, however, to the corporation, the propriety of carrying in their books the whole rents and profits of the New Market premises, in future, to the account of Alderman Kitchen's charity, and this they have undertaken to do.

LOAN MONEY CHARITIES VESTED IN THE CORPORATION.

SIR THOMAS WHITE's GIFT.

In the examination into Sir Thomas White's loan charity, to twenty-four corporations in England, it has already appeared, that, by the deed produced to us upon that inquiry, dated the 1st of July, 1566, Sir Thomas White gave 2,000*l.* for the purposes therein expressed, and directed that 100*l.* per annum, part of the profits thereof, should, for the first eight years, be appropriated to the raising of a fund of 800*l.*, to be lent in sums of 50*l.* for ten years, interest free, to sixteen young men, freemen of the city; and at the end of ten years, to sixteen others in like manner, and so to be continued for ever; the nomination to be in the mayor and aldermen, and four of the common council, or the majority of them, the mayor to be always one. We have inquired whether these directions of the said deed have been observed, and in what manner, and are credibly assured that the corporation have been always ready and anxious to carry into full and literal effect the directions of the deed in question respecting the loans of 50*l.* to the persons designated therein, and that they have made it matter of notoriety in the city, from year to year, that these sums were ready to be advanced upon application, according to the terms expressed in the deed; but that it has often happened that these sums have not all been lent for want of applications for the same.

On the 29th of September annually, which is the day for swearing in the new mayor at the Guildhall, (and on which occasion there is generally a large attendance of the inhabitants,) after that ceremony is over, the new mayor gives out publicly, that there are various sums of money in the loan chest, ready to be advanced to freemen of the city,

free of interest, upon their application for the same. There is also hung up on the public staircase of the council-house, accessible to every body, a table, on which is entered in large characters, a specification of the amounts of the different moneys to be advanced on loans, and the terms. At the foot of it is added a notice, that the committee will meet at the council-house, at least four specified times in the year, to receive petitions for the above loan money. There is a memorandum also at the bottom of the table, stating that it was set up by order of the common council, in the year 1739. There is also a committee, called the "Permanent Committee," which meets monthly, and whose duty it is to consider of petitions for the loans, and who invariably take such petitions into consideration, if there are any to be produced. The accounts show how many of these sums of 50*l.*, under Sir Thomas White's deed, have been at all times outstanding upon loan.

When the whole of the 800*l.* has not been lent out for the reasons given, the remainder of the principal is kept in the chamberlain's hands, ready to answer applications that may be made for the loan.

With respect to the 100*l.* which belongs to the corporation of Bristol, in its turn with the other twenty-three corporations, the accumulated amount of their said share is, at this time (1822) 1,000*l.* which will be found to answer exactly the number of times in which the right to receive the same has devolved to the corporation of Bristol from the commencement of the charity; but this must be taken with a qualification, of which, as it will apply to all the loan fund in general, it seems better to reserve the explanation to the end of the different donations of this description.

What is above stated with respect to the want of applications for the above-mentioned sum of 50*l.* applies to the loan money in general; but more particularly, as will be hereafter seen, to those cases where the moneys to be lent are of small amount, as 25*l.* and under. This 1,000*l.*, as well as the 800*l.* above-mentioned, is always in readiness to be lent to the description of persons respectively marked out by the deed; but at present there is no clothing trade carried on in Bristol, so as to make it practicable to observe the preference directed by the deed. It is, therefore, lent indiscriminately to all young tradesmen of honest character, upon their applications; and the whole 1,800*l.* seems at this time to be actually out on loan. The 4*l.*, which was to go to the managers for their trouble, is appropriated accordingly.

JOHN HEYDON's GIFT.

John Heydon, by his will, dated 6th of March, 1579, gave to the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, 100*l.* to be lent to two young men of the said city, being merchants trading over the seas, at 50*l.* each, from four years to four years, they paying an interest of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which the said mayor and commonalty were to divide among the poor persons in prison within the said city of Bristol.

The money is lent as directed by the will, whenever applications by person qualified are made; but it was stated to us that the corporation have never been in the habit of taking any interest for this money, although they have divided among the poor persons in prison, within the said city, the annual amount of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, as if they had actually received the interest, and accordingly receipts were produced, showing the actual payment of the interest, and referring it to the account of Heydon's will. It further appears by

the Charitable Donation Book, page 45, that the committee of 1738, to whose proceedings such frequent reference has been made, record that the corporation had constantly paid 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the poor prisoners.

ALDERMAN ROBERT THORNE's GIFT.

Alderman Robert Thorne, by his will, dated 17th of May, in the year of our Lord 1532, (*see* Corporation Book of Wills, or Great Orphan Book, page 261,) amongst other dispositions, directed that there should be deposed in the chamber of Bristowe, 500*l.* to the intent to succour young men that were minded to cloth-making in that town, so that he that would bind himself, and give best surety, and make indeed most cloth, should enjoy most money without paying any interest; but that he should return the money that he received into the chamber at the end of twelve months, after such form as his executors should devise.

The corporation received this 500*l.*, and have always lent it out when proper persons have applied for the relief, in sums of 50*l.* each, not confining it to clothiers, for the reasons above-mentioned.

ALDERMAN ROBERT ALDWORTH's GIFT.

Robert Aldworth, by his will, dated 30th of August, 1634, (*see* Will Book, No. 2, p. 16,) gave and bequeathed, towards the setting of poor people on work, within the said city of Bristol, the sum of 1,000*l.*, to be settled by his executor, to the use aforesaid, in such sort as he, in his discretion, should think fit, within four years next after his decease. And his will and meaning was, if his said executor should not so settle the same within the said four years, that then the said sum of 1,000*l.* should be paid to the mayor, and aldermen, and common council of the said city, for the time being, to be by them settled to the use aforesaid, as they, in their good discretion, should think best.

It appears by the report of the committee of 1738, that they found by the accounts of 1648 and 1700, that the chamber was charged with the sum of 1,000*l.* given by Mr. Alderman Robert Aldworth, to be, from time to time, lent on security, in sums of 50*l.* each, to such persons as should set the poor to work, for ten years, interest free. They further reported that 250*l.* of that money was then lent out, so that the chamber stood indebted to that charity in 750*l.* And it appears that this mode of employing the 1,000*l.*, under this will, has been constantly observed.

ALDERMAN GEORGE WHITE's GIFT.

Mr. Alderman George White, by his will, dated 19th of July, in the 10th year of Charles the First, (*see* Will Book, No. 2, p. 12,) gave to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, the sum of 200*l.*, to be paid and delivered unto them, or unto their lawful attorney, sufficiently authorised under the seal of the said city to receive the same, within twelve months next after his decease, upon condition and to the intent that the said mayor and commonalty should, on the feast-day of St. Martin, in the winter next

after the receipt thereof, disburse, deliver, and pay, to ten poor men of honest name and fame, occupiers and inhabitants within the said city, and freemen of the same, clothiers and cloth-workers to be always preferred before all others, the same ten men to be always named and appointed by the mayor and aldermen of the said city, or by the most part of them, the mayor always to be one, that is to say, to every of the said ten men, 20*l.* a year, to have and occupy the same, by way of free loan, during the term of ten years next after the receipt thereof, every of the same ten men putting in their sufficient sureties unto the said mayor and commonalty, or else to the chamberlain of the said city, for the time being, for the true payment of the said several sums, at the end of the said ten years; and, at the end thereof, to lend the same to ten other poor men, described as before-mentioned, to every of them 20*l.* upon the same terms and so to have continuance for ever.

This money has been received by the corporation, and disposed of according to the will, subject to the above remark on the infrequency of applications, where sums so small are to be lent, on being secured as above-mentioned.

ALDERMAN WHITSON's GIFT.

Alderman John Whitson, by his will, dated 27th of March, 1627, (*see* Will Book, No. 3, page 244,) amongst his other numerous charities, gave and devised unto the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, if he should die without issue, (which he did,) the sum of 500*l.*, to be, from time to time, employed and bestowed by them in the manner following; viz. 250*l.* to be lent to five young men of honest name and fame, being mere merchants, and free burgesses of the said city, to each 50*l.* for seven years, they giving bond, with two sufficient sureties, to the said mayor and commonalty, or their chamberlain, to repay the same, paying 10*s.* yearly, for the use thereof, and at the end of the seven years, the same to be lent again, to five other like persons on the same terms, and so *toties quoties;* which said sum of 10*s.* yearly, amounting in the whole to 50*s.*, he appointed to be distributed, yearly, amongst such poor householders of the parish of St. Nicholas, as the churchwardens and minister thereof should appoint. And the other 250*l.*, residue of the said 500*l.*, to be lent to twenty poor tradesmen, being inhabitants or free burgesses of the said city, of good fame, to each 12*l.* 10*s.*, for seven years, without interest, they giving bond, with two sufficient sureties, for the repayment thereof, at the end of the said term; and then the said 250*l.* to be lent to twenty other poor tradesmen, and so in like manner for ever.

It appears from the Charitable Donation Book, that the committee of investigation, of 1738, found that, as to the first mentioned 250*l.*, no part thereof was then lent out, and that 3*l.* 10*s.* having been formerly paid by a Mr. Jackson, for interest of 50*l.* part of that sum, the chamber was indebted to that charity in the sum of 253*l.* 10*s.*

They further stated, that 50*l.* of the other 250*l.* was out upon security, but that the securities for 37*l.* 10*s.* being deemed bad, the committee were of opinion, that the chamber should make the same good, and consequently that the chamber stood then indebted to that charity 237*l.* 10*s.*

The 10*s.* interest, which was to be paid upon each loan of the first-mentioned 250*l.* has never been charged to the borrowers, but the corporation have applied 50*s.* annually,

which would be the aggregate amount of such interest, to the parish of St. Nicholas, whether the money has been lent out or not.

With respect to what was alleged by the committee to have been lent upon securities deemed bad, some observations as to that and other similar cases will be made at the end of our account of the loan charities.

ROBERT ROGERS's GIFT.

A regular search has been made for the will of Robert Rogers, but none has been found; and this appears to have been the case when the committee of 1738 made their investigation, who, as it appears in page 18 of the Charitable Donation Book, could not find the will of Mr. Robert Rogers; but their report states, that by the loan money account it appeared that he gave 100*l.* for which there was a city seal in the loan chest, to be lent out to several men, 10*l.* each, for five years, interest free, of which no part was then lent out; and, in page 47, it appears that the loan was to be to free burgesses, soap-boilers to be preferred.

The corporation still charge themselves with 100*l.* under the will of Robert Rogers; and the same observations made in the former cases of small money loans will apply also to this.

JOHN DUNSTER's GIFT.

It appears by the Donation Book, page 18, that the committee above alluded to proceeded to examine the gift of Mr. John Dunster, and found that he gave, in his life-time, to the mayor and commonalty of the said city 100*l.* for a stock to be freely lent unto ten poor handicraft men, by 10*l.* a-piece, who were to have the use thereof for the term of five years, putting in good security for the repayment of the same; and then the said money to be put forth and lent unto such other poor men, for the like term, and so to have continuance for ever; no part of which 100*l.* was then lent out. And a similar statement occurs in page 47 of the same book.

This 100*l.* still remains with the corporation, to be disposed of in the manner mentioned in that minute, subject to the foregoing observations.

THOMAS JONES's GIFT.

The will of Thomas Jones is found in page 212 of the Book of Wills, No. 3, dated 19th March, 1652, whereby it appears, that the said Thomas Jones gave and bequeathed to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the city of Bristol, and their successors for ever, the sum of 380*l.* to the use, intent, and purpose that the same sum should be from time to time lent out by the care and great discretion of the mayor and aldermen of the same city for the time being, for ever, by 20*l.* portion a-piece, viz. to nineteen poor honest thrifty young men for the time being, using some lawful trade or occupation, by land or sea, freemen of the said city; which 20*l.* portions should be delivered to remain with each such young men for the term of six years, the said mayor and aldermen to take security for the same from each, with three sufficient sureties for each, such as themselves would answer for, by bond of 40*l.* penalty for payment of 20*s.* every year for the first five years

of six years, and at the end of the sixth year the 20*l.* lent and the 20*s.* for the forbearance thereof, for that sixth and last year, by means whereof his will and meaning was, there should be a revenue of 19*l.* a-year, yearly for ever, increasing and coming by and from the said stock of 380*l.* for ever; of which 19*l.* a year his will was, that 15*l.* should be employed and bestowed in form following; viz. 20*s.* thereof yearly, for ever, to the mayor and aldermen for the time being, to make them a breakfast, or otherwise, to be bestowed at their pleasures for their meeting, to see the accounts touching the 380*l.* and the revenues thereof; and 40*s.* thereof every year, yearly, for ever, to a sufficient clerk, to be agreed upon from time to time by the mayor and aldermen of the said city, to provide, find, renew, and keep two books, for the true and due entering of all such of the moneys as should be lent as aforesaid; and 40*s.* thereof every year, yearly, for ever, to the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and their successors, in consideration and as a yearly and continual remembrance, that they should from time to time call upon the said mayor and aldermen, to see the said trust performed; and his mind and desire further was, that of the same 10*l.* there should be given yearly, for ever, to the overseers of the poor of the parish of Redcliff for the time being, 20*s.* to be by them yearly, near before Easter, distributed to the poor of the same parish, where most need should be, and to the overseers of the poor of nine other of the poorest parishes within the said city of Bristol, in the discretion of the said mayor and aldermen, for the time being, yearly, in every year, a week at least before Easter; other 20*s.* for the poor of each such parish, to be by the overseers of each of the said respective parishes before Easter distributed to the poor thereof, where most need should be, from time to time, the parish of Redcliff to be always one; and his further will was, that the 4*l.* residue of the said revenue of the said 380*l.* should be paid every year to the Vicar of Stowey for the time being for ever, and to the overseers of the poor of the parish of Stowey aforesaid, for ever, by the portions following, viz. 40*s.* a-year for a learned preacher, to preach God's holy word in the church of Stowey aforesaid, four several times in the year, for ever, viz. on the Sunday next after Lady-day, the Sunday next after Midsummer-day, the Sunday next before the feast of St. Bartholomew, and the Sunday next after the feast of All Saints, yearly; and the other 40*s.* a-year he gave to the use and behoof of the poor of Stowey aforesaid, for ever; the same sums of 40*s.* and 40*s.* to be paid or retained in manner following; that is to say, 20*s.* upon every the said Sundays in each year, for ever, viz. 10*s.* then to be paid to the preacher, and 10*s.* to the poor, the said moneys for the preacher, "there wanting a sufficient preaching vicar for the time," and the said moneys for the poor, to be paid by the discretions of the said overseers of the poor of Stowey aforesaid, and the farmer or owner of the farm of Stowey for the time being.

It appears in the Charitable Donation Book, page 48, that the executrix of Mr. Thomas Jones paid to the chamber 380*l.* to be, from time to time, lent in sums of 20*l.* a-piece, to free burgesses, for six years, interest free, and that no part of that sum was then lent out.

The corporation are still in possession of this sum, and they consider themselves as holding it applicable to the purposes of the will of Thomas Jones; but for a great many years past none of this money has been lent, the terms and restrictions of the loan being such, that not any borrower of the description mentioned in the will has presented himself to the corporation as a candidate for it. With respect, therefore, to the disposition of the interest money especially marked out by the will, that must necessarily have failed as to

any specific application; but the corporation have in this instance, as in many other like cases, carried the charitable intentions of the donor into partial effect, independently of any receipt of interest by them. As far as regards the donation intended for the Vicar and poor of Stowey, which was the testator's own parish, they have regularly paid 4*l.* per annum; for which payment receipts from a very early period appear in their receipt book.

ALDERMAN ROBERT KITCHEN's GIFT.

With respect to that part of the arrangement of Abel Kitchen, by the indenture before abstracted under the head of Alderman Kitchen's charities, wereby it has already appeared, that 375*l.* was given to the chamber, whereof 125*l.* was, from time to time, to be lent on security to five merchants, at 25*l.* each, for five years, interest free, and 250*l.* to free burgesses, by 5*l.* and 10*l.* each, for five years, interest free, the corporation hold the sum of 375*l.* for the purposes of the deed referred to, in readiness to be disposed of whenever they find persons disposed to borrow such small sums upon the terms prescribed.

ROBERT REDWOOD's GIFT.

Robert Redwood by his will, (as it appears in the Corporation Register Book of Wills, No. 2, page 6), dated 12th June, 1630, gave and bequeathed the sum of 200*l.* in money to be paid into the chamber of the city of Bristol, to be lent out to poor burgesses of the said city by 10*l.* a piece, for five years, gratis, the party and parties that should have the same giving good security to the chamberlain of the said city for the repayment thereof at the five years' end; and so to continue to be lent out from five years to five years, for ever.

The corporation are in possession of this sum; and the observations above made on the former similar cases are equally applicable to this charity.

DOCTOR FRANCIS JAMES's GIFT.

There is no will of Dr. James, nor any record respecting his gift but what occurs in the Donation Book, page 49, wherein the committee find that Dr. James gave 50*l.* to be, from time to time, lent upon security, by 10*l.* a piece, to five poor men, for two years, interest free; no part of which sum had been then lent out.

The corporation acknowledge themselves to hold this 50*l.* subject to the same observations as in the former cases.

JOHN DOUGHTY's GIFT.

John Doughty, by his will, dated 12th of December, 1629, (Will Book, No. 3, page 277), appointed that his executors should, within four years next after his decease, give out of his estate and pay to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, for the time being, the sum of 100*l.*, in money, to be lent unto ten burgesses, handicraftmen of the said city, and smiths, cutlers, joiners, card-makers, hoopers, and such like handicraft and small trades, 10*l.* a piece, for five years together, gratis, without paying any loan or consideration for the same, only giving good security for the repayment

thereof, at the end of the said five years, unto the mayor and commonalty of the said city, for the time being, the same to be disposed of by the said mayor and commonalty, from five years to five years, to several persons as aforesaid, as the gift-money of Sir Thomas White was or ought to be. And his request was, that the said mayor and commonalty would, by their writing, under the common seal of the said city, covenant with his executors for the true ordering and disposing of the said 100*l.* accordingly; which if they should refuse to do, then he willed that his executors should retain the said 100*l.* and dispose thereof to the uses aforesaid, or to some other good use, for the benefit and help of the poor burgesses, handicraftmen of the said city, at their discretion.

The corporation charge themselves also with this sum of 100*l.*, to be disposed of according to the directions of the will of John Doughty. But it does not appear that applications are made for this loan, any more than in the former cases.

THOMAS PEARCE ALLISON's GIFT.

The corporation have not the will of Thomas Pearce Allison; but an extract copied from the will by the late chamberlain, and entered in their Donation Book, page 164, makes it appear, that the testator, by his will, dated 26th of March, 1777, gave and bequeathed unto the mayor and corporation of the city of Bristol, the sum of 200*l.*, in trust, to lend and advance the same, from time to time, to such honest and industrious freemen of the said city, as they should think proper, in sums of 50*l.* each, for ten years, interest free.

In the same page of the said book is entered a receipt, dated 6th of July, 1778, by the chamberlain, from Henry Davis, the executor of Thomas Pearce Allison, for 100*l.*, being a dividend of the said Thomas Pearce Allison's estate on the legacy of 200*l.* given by his will to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, in trust. And a further acknowledgment, dated 25th of August, 1794, of a further receipt, from the executors of the said testator, of the sum of 10*l.* (out of which was deducted 11*s.* 8*d.* for a release, &c.) being a final dividend of the said testator's estate in their hands.

The directions of the will are stated to be followed with respect to this donation, which closes the enumeration of all the loan money of the corporation.

It appears, by the report of the committee of 1738, page 49, that the corporation were considered as accountable for the sum of 5,068*l.* 10*s.*; of which sum, 1,047*l.* 10*s.* was out upon good security, and 97*l.* 10*s.* upon securities deemed to be bad, but adjudged by that committee to be made good by the chamber, leaving a balance in the chamber, including the bad securities, of 4,021*l.*:—but as that account includes a gift of Margaret Brown of 10*l.*, which was not properly a loan charity, the proper balance upon that account would be, if confined to the charity loans, 4,011*l.*

Sir Thomas White's gift has increased since that period, by the accession of the four sums of 100*l.* each, being the shares of the corporation in its turn with the other corporations (*see* Report on Sir Thomas White's Charity); viz. in 1747, 1771, 1795, and 1819; which 400*l.*, together with Allison's gift, if added to the 5,058*l.* 10*s.* to which the total fund in 1738 would be reduced by taking from it Margaret Brown's gift, makes the total amount of the charity loan moneys, allowing for no losses whatever, 5,567*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* The corporation have adopted the account of 1738 as the basis of their subsequent accounts.

With respect to the 5,567*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* the account stands thus :—

	£	s.	d.
Upon Sir Thomas White's gift, there is outstanding upon loans	1,450	0	0
Upon Alderman Aldworth's gift, ditto	438	15	0
Invested in the three per cent. consols, to form a sinking fund for making good occasional losses	155	5	9
Balance in cash remaining in the chamberlain's hands unapplied	1,412	17	7
The corporation has recognised itself as liable to the sum of 2,111*l.* for which it has executed bonds under the city seal	2,111	0	0
	£5,567	18	4

Of the 438*l.* 15*s.*, upon Robert Aldworth's gift, now on loan, 100*l.* was lent upon two bonds of 50*l.* each, in the years 1738 and 1740. It appears by the Loan Money Account Book, page 93, that both the sums secured by these bonds were lost, by the entire failures of the principals and sureties. Another sum of 50*l.* was also lent out from the same gift, in the year 1793, to another person, who together with his sureties failed; dividends, however, were recovered under their bankruptcies, which reduced that loss to 38*l.* 15*s.*, making a total of 138*l.* 15*s.* lost from the loan money since 1738. Out of the money invested in the three per cent. consols, as before stated, and which by accumulations now amounts to 639*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* stock, these losses are intended to be made good.

The total balance constituted of the 1,412*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* and 2,111*l.* making together 3,523*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* is in the hands of the corporation and their chamberlain; 1,412*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* part thereof, does exist in cash, and is so specifically kept, always ready to be applied. The sum of 2,111*l.* which is made up of sums to be lent out, in amounts of 25*l.* and under, may be considered for the most part as an inoperative fund, at present there being seldom or ever any persons found who are willing to borrow such small sums, upon the terms on which they are to be lent. But this sum is always ready to be lent in the abovementioned small amounts, upon applications made for them. At present it remains secured by the bonds of the corporation, under their city seal. This being a fund so rarely employed, it has been considered on that account as more likely to fall into oblivion; therefore to prevent any such consequence, the corporation have specially recognised their liability to make it good, by giving their securities. The 1,412*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* which may be considered as the more operative part of the balance, is the largest amount at which it has existed, in the present chamberlain's time. It is a very varying amount, as will necessarily happen from the differences in the number of borrowers, at different times. It has been as low as 226*l.* It will often happen that the corporation find themselves obliged to reject many of the applicants for want of sufficient sureties. It may be also remarked, that there is no allowance made to any person for the trouble of keeping these accounts.

Upon the whole of this statement, it will appear that the corporation have not taken advantage of, nor claimed any allowance for the loss of this charity loan fund, by the plunder committed upon it in the times of the civil wars, or by the failure of any of the sureties upon which it has been lent out; but that they have carried on their accounts from the beginning, just as if the whole of what they received, under the different donors

above-mentioned, had remained unimpaired and unreduced by any loss or casualty whatever. What these losses, arising from the failure of securities, may, from the beginning, have altogether amounted to cannot now be ascertained; but it is not an improbable supposition, that, before any thing of this kind appeared distinctly in the books, a considerable sum may have been lost from the failure of the persons to whom the loans may have been made; little less than three centuries having now elapsed from the period at which this loan money had its commencement. During the civil wars of the seventeenth century, Bristol was a principal scene of the disturbances; and it appears by several of the entries of that period, in the books of the corporation, that they were plundered of their possessions, particularly that their loan money chest was robbed of its contents, and that the corporation were driven to borrow money to make good the contributions levied upon them. Part of the loan money of Sir Thomas White is particularised as having been the subject of depredation. At the same period it appears, by the same entries, that the corporation was obliged to part with all its plate. It also appears, by an old book of the corporation, minutes of 1702, in page 212, in an account there given of the actual state and amount of the gift money, that 402*l.* 5*s.* had been lent out, and was then considered as lost by the failure of the securities. It appears further, that the committee of 1738, as the result of their examination of the loan account, stated other losses to have arisen in the same way; viz. 50*l.* out of Thomas White's gift, 37*l.* 10*s.* out of Alderman Whitson's to handicraft men, and 10*l.* out of Mr. Robert Redwood's gift; which three last-mentioned sums together amount to 97*l.* 10*s.*; making a total of their losses thus ascertained, 499*l.* 15*s.* This sum of 499*l.* 15*s.* the corporation has lost in a way that might seem to exempt them from legal responsibility on that account, if we give that credit to their records to which we feel, from all that has appeared touching their management of their charitable funds, they are entitled; but inasmuch as a committee of their own body, appointed to examine into their charitable funds in 1700, has annexed to the account, a memorandum of their opinion, that the 402*l.* 5*s.* should be made good, and the same appears to have been the opinion of the committee of 1738, with respect to the 97*l.* 10*s.* the corporation have considered themselves as accountable for the whole amount of the charity loan money, as originally received, without claiming any allowance for these losses.

The experience of the corporation in respect to these loan moneys, according to the directions of the several benefactors, and the knowledge they possess, as individuals, of the state and wants of the trading part of the city of Bristol, support them in the observation, that as to any sums under 50*l.* the inducement is not considerable enough to procure any applications to be made, at least any such as can be admitted with safety and propriety. But that if they were authorised to lend sums out of all the loan money promiscuously, of 50*l.* and upwards, according to their discretion, this loan charity would probably be found to operate much more beneficially for the trade of the city; and it is probable, that, in consequence of this investigation, the corporation will make application to the Court of Chancery for liberty to employ this fund in this more beneficial manner.

Mr. THOMAS WHITE's CHARITY.

By a deed indented, dated 14th January, in the 32d year of King Henry the Eighth, Thomas White granted and enfeoffed to Robert Elliott, and other persons of the city of Bristow, certain lands and hereditaments therein-mentioned, at Lawrence Weston, in the parish of Henbury, in the county of Gloucester, called Coleharborough, with the appurtenances, and a messuage called the Well-house, and all his tenements, woods, rents, revenues, &c. situate in Barton hundred, near Bristow, purchased to him and his heirs from Walter Dennis; and also all his messuages, lands, tenements, gardens, shops, and all other his hereditaments, with their appurtenances, in Bristow, in the county and city of Bristow, and the suburbs thereof; to hold all the said messuages and tenements to the said Robert Elliott and others, to their own proper use and behoof, upon the condition specified and expressed in the indenture annexed.

To the said indenture was annexed another indenture of the same date, whereby the said Thomas White declared, that he had conveyed the above-mentioned premises to the said Robert Elliott and others, to their own use, upon condition that they, the said Robert Elliott and others, should appoint the chamberlain of the said town of Bristow for the time being, yearly, for ever, to receive the rents and profits of the said premises, and with the same to pay, yearly, unto the four almshouses, within the said town of Bristow, 10*l.* 8*s.* viz. to the poor people of the almshouse called the Three Kings of Coleyn, (Foster's almshouse) within the said town yearly, 52*s.*; and to the poor people of the almshouse in Lewin's-mead, 52*s.* yearly; and to the poor people in the almshouse of the parish of St. John the Baptist, 52*s.* yearly; and to the poor people in the almshouse called Long Row, in the said parish, 52*s.* yearly; and also 20*s.* yearly, to be paid towards the maintenance of the conduit of St. John, and the like sum towards the conduit of Allhallows.

The said Thomas White, by his will, dated 10th September, 1542, reciting that he had given freely, as did appear by his deed of gift, unto the chamber of Bristow, five tenements lying in Broad-street, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, rented by the year 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; also a lease without Lawford Gate, in the tenure of William Cater, rented yearly at 40*s.*; and also a lease called Coleharborough, lying in the parish of Lawrence Weston, rented 26*s.* to the year; all which rents did amount to 17*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* His full mind and will was that the chamberlain of the city of Bristow, should, for ever, the last day of every month, give and pay unto Mr. Spencer's almshouse, in Lewin's-mead, 4*s.* sterling, and also unto the almshouses of the Long-Row, 4*s.* sterling, in manner and form above written; also the said chamberlain should give and pay unto St. John's Pipe, in Broad-street, 20*s.* sterling, yearly; and also the said chamberlain should give and pay unto Allhallows Pipe, 20*s.* sterling, yearly, in like manner and form; and the said chamberlain should pay to the poor prisoners in Newgate, every week, five pence sterling; also

his mind and will was that the chamberlain of the city of Bristow, should find every year, in the church of St. John the Baptist, an obit, yearly, in value 13*s.* 4*d.*

The testator then directs certain superstitious uses, with which his will concludes.

It seems according to the City Rental, under the head of lands given by Thomas White, that the corporation has nothing now in Lawrence Weston, but one fee farm rent of 1*l.* 6*s.*; but it appears by the same rental, that on the 20th November, 11th Elizabeth, (1568) the land at Coleharbour was granted in fee farm, at 26*s.* per annum, which is now reduced by an annual allowance of 4*s.* in the pound land tax; and that on the 10th of September, 41st Elizabeth, (1599,) a tenement, vault, and shop, were granted in fee farm to John Willis at 4*l.* per annum, also reduced by deduction for land tax to 3*l.* 4*s.*; also, that by a deed, dated 13th February, 15th Elizabeth, three houses in Broad-street were granted in fee farm, at a rent originally of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, subsequently reduced by the deduction of the land tax to 3*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*; and also that there are three other houses in Broad-street, let upon leases for lives, producing 8*l.* per annum.

The corporation have a messuage and four or five acres of land, called Well Close, which they let at rack rent, producing about 24*l.* per annum, and a fee farm rent of 1*l.* 14*s.* is paid to the corporation, as a compensation for an encroachment that was made some years ago on some part of the property; and on other part of the last-mentioned premises, a house of correction for the county was built, in 1815, for which a consideration was paid of about 340*l.*

They pay 4*s.* a month to each of the four different almshouses; viz. to Foster's almshouse, or the Three King's of Coleyn, Lewin's mead, St. John's, and the almshouse in the Long Row, which come to 9*l.* 12*s.* a-year. There is paid also the annual sum of 20*s.* towards the maintenance of the St. John's conduit; and also the same sum to the conduit of Allhallows, commonly called All Saints. They pay to the prisoners in Newgate the annual sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* being the five pence per week directed by the will.

The corporation pay also the annual sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* to St. Ewen's parish, in respect of some donation of Mr. Thomas White, as appears in the annual journals of the corporation; but to what instrument or disposition of Mr. Thomas White this is to be preferred cannot be ascertained by any documents in their possession.

These are all the payments that the corporation make under any gift or grant of Thomas White. It seems that the will has been more attended to than the deed first above abstracted. As the will contains nearly similar provisions for the same objects, that instrument appears to have been considered as expressing the last intentions of the donor.

It is proper to observe, that the payment made to Foster's almshouse was omitted to be mentioned to us in our examination into that charity, (*see* Sixth Report, p. 89,) and therefore makes no part of its income as there set forth.

WILLIAM SPENCER's GIFT.

It appears by the Charitable Donation book, page 142, that William Spencer, by his deed of feoffment, dated 29th November, 1494, devised to certain feoffees, one messuage or tenement, situate on the Back of Bristol, then in the tenure of Richard Play, at the yearly rent of 4*l.*, upon condition that the said feoffees, and their heirs for ever, should find and provide every year, with the rents and profits of the said tenement, three priests sufficiently instructed in sacred divinity, to preach the word of God in the parish church of Saint Mary Redcliff, in Bristol, or in the church-yard of the said church, before the mayor and commonalty of the said town, and other devout people thither repairing at the feast of Pentecost, and to pay every of the said priests there for preaching, 6*s.* 8*d.*; to the mayor of Bristol, for the said preacher's dinner at his table, 3*s.* 4*d.* each day; to the clerk and sexton for ringing the bell, and placing the forms for the mayor and common council, 12*d.* per day; the residue of the rent he appointed should remain towards payment of quit-rents, the reparations of the said tenement, and to the common profit of the said town.

These several sums, amounting to 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* are annually applied according to the gift. The corporation, on whom the charge has devolved, pay at Whitsuntide for preaching three sermons, 1*l.* 10*s.* to the clergyman of Redcliff parish; and for ringing and strewing rushes in the church, 3*s.* 4*d.* The mayor and a part of the corporation go to Redcliff church on Whitsunday, when the church is strewed with rushes.

These payments appear to have been constantly and regularly made. But the corporation books afford no information as to the property charged, or the manner in which the obligation to perform the charity has devolved upon that body.

WILLIAM CARR's CHARITY.

William Carr, by his will, dated 10th January, 1574, after directing his executors to see all his debts paid, disposed of the residue of his goods and chattels as following; viz. he directed, that if in his life-time he did not purchase unto the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, lands and tenements to the clear yearly value of 10*l.* to them and their successors, for the relief of the poor within the said city, according to the condition of an obligation of 250*l.* wherein he stood bound to the chamberlain of Bristol; then he willed, that his executors, within one whole year next after his decease, should procure and cause to be con-

veyed unto the said mayor and commonalty an absolute estate in fee-simple, in lands and tenements of the value of 10*l*., to be bestowed to the relief of the poor. And his will was, that in the conveyance which should be made unto the said mayor and commonalty of lands and tenements of such clear yearly value, such uses should be expressed as in that his last will were contained, viz. that they, the said mayor and commonalty, should, yearly, pay the rents and profits arising from such lands and tenements of such clear yearly value of 10*l*. towards the general relief of the poor of the said city, in such order as was then used within the said city, as long as the same good order should be observed and continued within the said city and the precincts thereof; and if the said good order, for any cause thereafter, should happen to be dissolved and discontinued, then his will was, that the mayor and commonalty of the said city, for the time being, should yearly, for ever, disburse and pay out of the yearly rents and profits of such lands and tenements in manner and form following; viz. to the poor people in the almshouses on St. James's Back, 24*s*. 4*d*. and to the poor people in the almshouse in Lewin's-Mead, 26*s*. 8*d*.; and to the poor people of the almshouse of the Three Kings of Coleyn, 32*s*.; and to the poor people in St. John's almshouse, 40*s*.; and to the poor prisoners of Newgate, which live upon the bag there, 4*l*. to be paid unto them, and every one of them, upon Christmas-eve, Easter-eve, Midsummer-eve, and Michaelmas-eve, for ever, by even portions; and if the said mayor and commonalty, or their successors, should at any time thereafter make default of true disposition and payment of the said yearly rents and profits for the relief of the poor, according to the true intent and meaning of that his last will, then he willed that all person and persons, and bodies politic, and every of them as should then be seised of such lands and tenements so to be purchased as aforesaid, should from thenceforth stand and be seised thereof, and of every part thereof, to the only use and behoof of the right heirs of the said William Carr, for ever.

It appears by the Committee Book, in page 101, that the committee met and revised the inquiry about the 10*l*. per annum, paid to the parish of St. Michael, for the poor of this city from the year 1629, for which the committee could find no other foundation; on the contrary, it appeared by the last will of Mr. William Carr, in the Great Orphan Book, folio 312, that if, in his life-time, he did not purchase to the clear yearly value of 10*l*. per annum to the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, for the relief of the poor of the said city, then he obliged his heirs, under a bond to the city of 250*l*., to perform it; pursuant to which, John Carr, in lieu of the said William Carr, settled houses in Baldwin-street, to the value of 14*l*. per annum, for the payment of the same; and by his will, dated 10th April, 1586, directed in the words following:—

"And to pay the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, 10*l*. yearly, to the use of the poor, according to the limitation and appointment of the last will and testament of William Carr, my father, and one grant by me to the said mayor and commonalty, made by deed, bearing date 20th September, 19th of Queen Elizabeth, for the performance of my father's intent and meaning; and my further meaning and earnest request to the mayor and commonalty of Bristol is, that when, as the hospital meant and intended by this my will, shall be erected and founded, that then the said annuity of 10*l*. yearly, shall from thenceforth be used and employed to the use and behoof of that hospital, and the use expressed in my said deed to cease."

The said committee add, that it did not appear in the audit book of 1596, that the said 10*l.* was paid to St. Michael's, or any other parish.

The corporation, as governors of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, hold several houses in Baldwin-street, but whether under any conveyance from John Carr, as stated in the above entry of the committee, we could not learn; nor do there appear to exist any means of ascertaining that fact. The rents of those houses are appropriated to Queen Elizabeth's hospital, amounting to considerably more than 10*l.* as appears by the rental of the property belonging to that establishment.—(*See* Sixth Report, Appendix to Queen Elizabeth's hospital, page 713, which seems to explain away the difficulty in the Report, page 467).

RICHARD COLE's GIFT.

Richard Cole, of Bristol, alderman, by his will, dated 16th June, 1599, gave and bequeathed to the governors of Queen Elizabeth's hospital in Bristol, the reversion of a tenement in Baldwin-street, and two closes in St. James's parish, towards the maintenance of the poor children there, after the decease of Richard Cole and William Cole, and the heirs of their bodies respectively. He also gave to the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, the like reversion or remainder of certain other lands in Bristol, towards the relief of the poor; also to the same governors of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, 20*s.* per annum, charged upon a house in Marsh-street, towards the relief of the children there; and to the mayor and commonalty 20*s.* per annum out of his house in High-street, which was thereby limited to the persons therein-mentioned, in tail successively, for two sermons to be preached yearly in All Saints church, the Sunday next after St. James's day, and the Sunday before election, the preachers to be nominated by the mayor.

The governors of Queen Elizabeth's hospital appear never to have had the benefit of the reversionary interest in the tenement in Baldwin-street, and the two closes in St. James's parish, devised to them by the above will, in default of issue of the persons to whom the same was previously limited in tail; nor is it known, whether any recovery or other assurance was suffered or levied by Richard or William Cole to bar the limitation over, which very probably may have been the case; nor do we find that any payments were ever made of any or either of the said annual sums of 20*s.* according to the said will.

HUMPHREY BROWN's CHARITY.

In the old Register Book of Wills, No. 3, in page 284, it appears, that Humphrey Brown, by his will, dated the 27th January, 1629, did give and devise to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, and their successors, for ever, all such messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reservations, services, and hereditaments, lying and being within the parish of Filton, in the county of Gloucester, which he had by any ways or means whatsoever, either by purchase from Benjamin Hill, or otherwise, to the intent and purpose that the said mayor and commonalty should procure four sermons by the year, for ever, to be preached at St. Werburgh's church, on four several days in the year; viz. 24th June, on or about which he was born, and brought into this vale of misery; the 1st day of July, on or about which day he was baptized, and made a member of Christ's church; the 6th day of May, whereon he was married; and that day of the month whereon he should decease, and so be freed from this vale of misery, and any more sinning against his good God; and to the intent and purpose further, that the said mayor, and commonalty, and their successors, should procure, provide, and maintain, for ever, a learned sermon or lecture to be preached on every Lord's day in the afternoon, for ever, either in St. Nicholas church in Bristol, or in St. Werburgh's church aforesaid, or some other church within the said city, at the discretion of the mayor of the said city, for the time being, and his brethren the aldermen; which sermons and lectures on the Lord's day, and two of the other four sermons (which two of them the mayor of the said city, for the time being, should appoint), he desired should be made and performed by some godly and learned preacher, who should be a bachelor of divinity at the least, if conveniently it might be, for the better instructing of the people in the deep mysteries of God, and of his saving health; and that the other two sermons should be made and performed by the minister of the parish of St. Werburgh aforesaid, for the time being, or by some fit man by him appointed; and his will and meaning further was, that the said mayor and commonalty, in respect to the lands therein-before by him to them given, should further cause and procure the lecturer by them to be appointed to preach the lectures and sermons before-mentioned, to preach two sermons yearly more, for ever; the one in the church of Westbury-upon-Trim, on the Sunday next after the day of the month he should decease, and the other in the church of Acton, on Midsummer-day, yearly for ever, and to distribute among the poor of each of the said parishes respectively, upon such day of the said sermon preached, 40*s*.; viz. 40*s*. per annum to each parish.

In the above-mentioned Charitable Donation Book, there is an entry, page 138, headed, "Humphrey Brown, August 10th, 1739;" by which it appears, that the committee (being the committee specially appointed by the corporation to investigate their charities) then met, and examined the will of Mr. Humphrey Brown, some time of the city of Bristol, merchant; which will, as far as regarded the charity above-mentioned, they had set out; and they found that the will of the said Humphrey Brown had in all respects been fulfilled, as appeared in all the audit books down to the year 1738; in the last of which audit books, folio 38, the said account was fairly stated; but that it was to be

noticed, that, in the year 1723, the mayor and commonalty did erect and new build the farm-house in Filton, which cost in building the sum of 217*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*; of which money the said charity had cleared but 10*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* to the 29th September, 1738, when all arrears of rent were received, as appeared in the above audit book, folio 71; and furthermore, that the barn and outhouses of the said farm at Filton had been rebuilt by order, the cost whereof was not known, the account not having yet been brought in.

The several sermons and lectures provided for by the will are stated to have been preached at the several churches; and as the chamberlain of the corporation, from whom we took this account, believed, at the respective times directed by the will. The person appointed to preach the four sermons at St. Werburgh's has been the incumbent for the time being; but it does not appear whether these sermons have been upon any particular subjects, the clergyman being left to his own discretion in that respect.

The lecture which was directed to be preached every Lord's day in the afternoon, at St. Nicholas's or St. Werburgh's, or at some other church, at the discretion of the mayor and aldermen, is preached accordingly; and the mayor and aldermen invariably ascertain, that the person preaching the lectures, and the two sermons above-mentioned, shall be at the least a bachelor of divinity; and perhaps it may be presumed, from the description of the persons chosen, and their acquaintance with the will, that they attend to the special directions thereof with respect to the subject.

There is also a remuneration made to the clergyman of Westbury, for preaching two sermons in each year in the parish church there.

	£	s	d.
The corporation pay to the rector of St. Werburgh	2	0	0
The lecture is preached at St. Nicholas, for which they pay an annual salary of	20	0	0
To the clergyman of Westbury, they pay annually	0	10	0
To the clergyman of Iron Acton	0	10	0
Forty shillings are also paid annually to the churchwardens of each of the two last-mentioned parishes, Westbury and Acton, for the use of the poor, for which they give their receipts	4	0	0

The corporation receipt book was produced, in which vouchers for these payments appear.

LADY ROGERS's GIFT

TO THE CORPORATION, FOR SECURING THE ANNUAL PAYMENT OF TWENTY SHILLINGS FOR A SERMON AT St. THOMAS'S CHURCH.

In the Report of the Charities of Robert Rogers and Sir Richard Rogers, among the miscellaneous charities of St. Thomas's parish, it will be found, that the said Sir Richard Rogers, by his will therein-mentioned, after reciting, that his father, Robert Rogers, had given a sermon to St. Thomas's church, farther gave for the doing thereof to the feoffees of St. Thomas's church lands, 20*s.* per annum out of the premises therein-mentioned,

which were charged with several other annuities. And it is in the same Report further observed, that an additional provision was made for the said annuity of 20*s*. by the payment of 20*l*. by Lady Rogers to the corporation of Bristol, which was evidenced by the receipt of the corporation in their audit book, as therein-mentioned. It appears also by the same Report, that the said annuity has been duly paid, and a sermon preached on the day therein-specified. We have introduced the mention of this charity in this place, as it makes one of the number properly belonging to the corporation, by reason of the money paid by her into the Chamber.

JOHN BAGOD's GIFT.

John Bagod, of Bristol, Esq. and Elizabeth, his wife, as appears in a small vellum book of the corporation, containing extracts from the Great Red Book and Orphan Book of the corporation, suffered a recovery in the 9th year of Henry the Seventh, of four messuages, with their appurtenances, situate in Grope-lane, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, to the use of the mayor and commonalty of Bristol; after the deceases of the persons therein-mentioned, they to give and distribute the sum of 3*s*. 4*d*. in bread yearly, on the 12th day of May, for ever, unto the poor prisoners in Newgate.

The corporation have a great many houses in a street called Nelson-street, formerly called Grope-lane, and probably the houses conveyed to them by the said assurance may be among the number; but there is nothing to show this with certainty. The corporation have not carried literally into execution either this or any other gift of bread to the prisoners in Newgate; but they have always laid out annually a very large sum, not less than a thousand a-year, in the supply of necessaries of various descriptions for the prisoners in Newgate. The bread bills alone, satisfied by the corporation upon the account of the prisoners in Newgate; have been for a great many years past about 400*l*. a-year; formerly it was less, because the number of prisoners was much below the number which have been confined in the gaol of late years. There is no county stock, and the whole of the supplies come from the corporation. It is positively stated, that at all times the amount of the bread, so given by the corporation, has very greatly exceeded the extent of their obligations under any donations of bread, which they can be called upon to carry into effect.

ALDERMAN JACKSON's CHARITY.

This charity had its origin in the bounty of Mr. Alderman Joseph Jackson, who, by his will, dated 7th July, 1658, gave 110*l.* to the Chamber of Bristol, on condition to pay every week 2*s.* a week to a poor housekeeper, to be divided in the same manner as Robert Kitchen's was divided. This will is recognised in the Audit Book of 1738-9, in which, under the head of moneys owing by the Chamber on city seals, is contained the following item :—

"A seal to Dean Creswicke, Thomas Fane, and John Day, Esquires, for 300*l.* being for 100*l.* left by Alderman Joseph Jackson, in 1664, for which no interest was paid, the interest to be distributed to parishes as Alderman Kitchen's and Alderman Harrington's are; dated 1st May, 1739, three and a-half per cent."

The variance between the above seal and the terms of the will, we have no means of explaining. The Chamber may have received from the executors no more than 100*l.* and the testator probably died in 1664.

The following is the bond given by the corporation :—

"Know all men by these presents, that we, the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the city of Bristol, do owe, and are justly indebted unto the Rev. Samuel Creswicke, doctor in divinity, dean of the said city of Bristol, John Day and Thomas Fane, both of the same city, Esquires, in the full sum of three hundred pounds of lawful money of Great Britain, to be paid to the said Samuel Creswicke, John Day, and Thomas Fane, their executors, administrators, or assigns, in trust, that the profit and interest thereof may be yearly paid and distributed to the poor of the parishes in the city aforesaid, at or upon the 1st day of May, which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty, together with the interest, at three pounds ten shillings by the hundred, by the year; and the like interest thereof, from time to time, so long as the same shall remain unpaid and unsatisfied by us, the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, to the true payment whereof, we bind us and our successors firmly by these presents; in witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine."

A copy of the above bond appears in the City Bond-Book, in page 45, in the margin of which page is a memorandum, to the following effect :—

Memorandum.—"This bond was given, subject to the payment of the usual interest of three and a-half per cent., paid by the corporation for money in the Chamber, instead of a bond, dated 24th December, 1712, to William Jackson and Robert Yate, Esquires, aldermen of Bristol, and Joseph Jackson, of Sneed-Park, Esq. for the same sum at 4*l.* per cent., which was cancelled; and is for Alderman Joseph Jackson's gift, to sundry parishes of this city."

The circumstance of the above bond having been given for 300*l.* may be thus explained :—Taking the interest from 1664, when Alderman Joseph Jackson died, to the date of the bond, 1712, at 4*l.* per cent., which was the sum then paid by the Chamber,

and adding the same to the sum of 100*l.*, the 300*l.*, for which the bond was given, will be made up within a fraction.

This charity has been regularly applied to charitable purposes, in the following way, viz :—

	£	s.	d.
To the overseers of the parish called Castle Precincts, annually	3	10	0
To the overseers of the parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob	1	15	0
To the overseers of the parish of Saint Thomas	1	15	0
To the overseers of the parish of Saint Michael	1	15	0
To the overseers of the parish of Saint Mary Redcliff	1	15	0

For which payments, receipts have been regularly entered in the receipt book of the corporation.

MARGARET BROWN's GIFT.

With respect to Mrs. Margaret Brown's gift, nothing appears except what occurs in pages 38 and 49 of the Charitable Donation Book. It appears from that book, that the committee of 1738, at the time of their investigation, searched for the will of Margaret Brown, which could not be found, but that by the Loan Money Book it was recorded, that she gave 10*l.* for a stock, to be employed by the master of Bridewell, to help to keep the prisoners at work, for which there was a city seal in the loan chest.

The corporation have not at present any sum of 10*l.* forming specifically a stock to be employed as directed by Margaret Brown ; but they are at a very great expense in respect to Bridewell or the House of Correction, which was originally built, and has always been and is mainly supported, by them. The salary of the keeper, and a large sum for bread, medicines, and other contingent expenses, are annually paid by the corporation.

PETER MATHEW's GIFT.

It appears by the Orphan Book, folio 373, that Peter Mathew, by his will, dated 1st October, 1587, did give to the mayor and commonalty of Bristol 100*l.* to remain for ever, to be converted for a stock for Bridewell, to set poor people on work within the city.

This prison, as before-mentioned, is under the special care of the corporation, and maintained chiefly, if not altogether, at their expense. Where the gifts to this prison are of a special kind, it will be found that they have been specifically executed, but not where they are general; but it may be said with great certainty, that what is given by the corporation towards the support of the persons confined in this prison, and towards setting them to work, does very greatly exceed the amount of what is due to them under any donations of private benefactors. The average expense that the corporation is at with respect to this establishment is not less than 500*l.* a-year.

SIR JOHN YOUNG's GIFT.

Sir John Young did, in his life-time, give to the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, 20*l.* to remain for ever, for a stock for Bridewell, to keep poor people there to work.

The above remarks will of course also apply to this case.

THOMAS FOWNES's GIFT.

Thomas Fownes, in his life-time, about the year 1626, (as appears in page 59, of the small vellum book,) gave to the corporation the sum of 100*l.* to set poor people to work.

The corporation have also considered this bounty as satisfied by the large donations they annually make to the poor of this city.

WILLIAM GIBBES's GIFT.

William Gibbes, by his will, dated 17th March, 1602, (*see* the new Book of Wills, folio 63), gave to the mayor and commonalty of Bristol the sum of 10*l.* towards the maintenance of the hospital of Queen Elizabeth, they to provide a sermon to be preached in the church of the Gaunts there, on the first Sunday in Lent, for ever.

The church called the Gaunts, in the will, is now called the Mayor's chapel, where divine service is regularly performed every Sunday, and where the boys of Queen Elizabeth's hospital regularly attend. The whole expense of providing the church-service there, including the chaplain's salary, is defrayed by the corporation.

JOHN GRIFFIN's GIFT.

It appears in the Orphan Book of the Corporation, page 369, that John Griffin, by his will, dated 20th April, 1587, gave to the common use of the poor and commons of Bristol, 100*l*., to remain in the custody of the chamber of Bristol, to be employed in corn, to be provided at the best hand, and sold to the poor without any gain.

It does not appear that this sum ever came into the hands of the corporation; and the probability is, that it did not, there being no notice taken of it by any of the committees employed by the corporation to examine into the state of their charities; but if it did come to their hands, the account given respecting a similar gift by Sir Thomas White, as above set forth, will apply to this case.

MAYOR's GIFT TO THE PARISHES IN BRISTOL.

In the Charitable Donation Book of the Corporation, page 128, is the following entry:—

"Upon examining the Audit Books of the corporation, from the year 1684, we find that 10*l*. per annum hath been paid for the provision of coals for the poor, at Christmas, to this time, (1739), under the title of the gift of Mr. Edward Cox; whereas it is the gift of the mayor and commonalty, as plainly appears by all the Audit Books, from the year 1625, (which is three years before Mr. Cox made his will,) to the year 1684, for which reason this committee are of opinion, that the said gift of 10*l*. per annum, for coals for the poor should, for the future, be paid as the gift of the mayor and commonalty."

On inquiry into the circumstances of this donation, they were ascertained to be as follow:—10*l*. is annually paid at Christmas, to the churchwardens of various parishes in

Bristol, as the gift of the mayor and aldermen, which practice is traceable as far back as to the year 1625. The money is paid by the chamberlain, in virtue of an order signed by the mayor and aldermen. We subjoin an account of the proportions paid to the parishes.

An account of the disposal of 10*l.* annually given by the mayor and aldermen of the city of Bristol, to the poor of the following parishes, to buy coal, at Christmas 1821 :—

PARISH.	SUM. £.	s.	d.
St. Augustine	1	0	0
Christchurch	0	10	0
St. James	1	0	0
St. John	0	7	6
St. Leonard	0	2	6
St. Maryport	0	7	6
St. Michael	0	15	0
St. Nicholas	0	10	0
St. Peter	0	10	0
St. Philip and Jacob	1	0	0
St. Mary Redcliff	1	0	0
St. Stephen	0	10	0
Castle Precincts	0	15	0
St. Thomas	0	10	0
Temple	1	0	0
St. Werburgh	0	2	6
	£10	0	0

CHARITIES

NOT IN THE MANAGEMENT OF

THE CORPORATION.

Alderman Steevens's Charity.
Colston's Free School on St. Augustine's Back.
——— School in Temple-Street.
Temple Charity School for Girls.
Mary Butcher and Joan Langton's Charities.
Alice Cole's Charity.
Ridley's Almshouse.
Elizabeth Blanchard's Almshouse in Milk-Street.

School in Stoke's-Croft, belonging to Lewin's-Mead Congregation.
The Infirmary.
Merchant Tailor's Almshouse.
Gifts to the Corporation of the Poor.
Elbridge's School.
Reynolds's Charity.
Wesleyan Methodists Girls' School.

ALDERMAN STEEVENS's CHARITY.*

Alderman Steevens, by his will, dated the 6th of April, 1679, after sundry pecuniary bequests, devised as follows :—

"Item—I give, devise, and bequeath, unto my very good friends, Sir John Knight, Richard Crump, Esq., Richard Hart, Thomas Daye, Timothy Parker, William Jackson, William Clutterbuck, Jacob Selfe, and Robert Perry, their heirs and assigns, for ever, all and singular my messuages, tenements, lands, and hereditaments, situate in Breach Yate, and Wick and Abson, or elsewhere, in the said county of Gloucester, with their, and every of their appurtenances, nevertheless charged and chargeable with the payment of the several annuities before-mentioned : (which annuities being for the lives of the annuitants, have long since ceased by their deaths.) And upon this trust also, that they, their heirs and assigns, after the end of full three years next after my decease, shall, as soon as may be, afterwards employ and lay out the rents, issues, and profits, of all and singular the said messuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the purchasing in fee simple, of two several void grounds, one within the parish of St. Philip and St. Jacob, and the other within the parish of Temple, in the city of Bristol, on each of which void grounds may be erected and built an almshouse, fit and convenient for twelve poor men or women : And when two such void grounds are purchased, and almshouses built as aforesaid, my will and meaning is, that they my said friends and trustees, and the survivors and survivor of them, shall place in each of the said almshouses, twelve poor men or women, and shall also allow to every one of the said poor people, such weekly alms or allowance, as they my said trustees, and the survivors or survivor of them shall think fit and meet; and as often as any poor man or woman shall die, another poor man or woman, of any one or more of the said parish or parishes, within the said city of Bristol, shall be placed in his or her room so dying, and so to continue in like manner, from time to time, for ever; and after the said two almshouses shall be fully built, and poor people placed in each of them, and sufficient alms or allowance settled on them as aforesaid, my will and intent is, that my said trustees, and the survivors and survivor of them, shall lay out and disburse the overplus of the yearly rents and profits of the same lands and premises, to such other charitable and pious work, use or uses, within the said city, as my said trustees, or the survivors or survivor of them, shall

* *Vide* Sixth Report, p. 544.

think proper and convenient: And I do order, that my executor shall, at his charges, do all such acts for the better settling the lands aforesaid, according to this my will, as my said trustees, or the survivors or survivor of them, or their learned counsel, shall direct and advise; in which settlement it shall be provided, that when my before-named trustees shall come to the number of four that shall be then living, then, if not before, a new grant and settlement shall be made to at least twelve persons, inhabiting within the said city of Bristol, and their heirs, and so from time to time, for ever; and my will is, that all charges my said trustees shall be at, in relation to the execution of this my will, or the trust in them reposed, shall be reimbursed them, and made good to them, out of the rents and profits of my said lands."

The indenture was next produced, by which the premises purchased under Alderman Steevens's will in Old Market, and in Temple-street, were conveyed to the trustees, dated 28th September, 2d James II, and made between John Lawford, Esq. and others, of the city of Bristol, the surviving feoffees of the estates belonging to the hospitals called Trinity chapel, and the Three Kings of Coleyn, of the one part, and Sir Richard Crump, and others, the surviving trustees of the hereditaments, devised by the said Thomas Steevens, of the other part, whereby reciting the devise of the said Alderman Steevens, as above stated, and that the feoffees of Trinity hospital, and the Three Kings of Coleyn, had, by their indenture, dated 28th September, 1654, demised to Robert Yate, the tenement then converted into three small houses or tenements, and a stable and garden ground, situate in a street called the Old Market, in the parish of St. Philip, and city of Bristol, containing in breadth three score and nine feet, and in length, nine score and sixteen feet, to hold to the said Robert Yate, for the term therein-mentioned, and upon the three lives therein-mentioned, yielding and paying yearly the rent of 26*s*. 8*d*. and one quart of good sack or the value thereof in money; since which time the said Robert Yate, the elder, had died, leaving Robert Yate the younger, his son and representative, successor in the property, who afterwards assigned his term and interest to Thomas Day, at the request of Thomas Steevens's trustees, for 50*l*. by them paid to the said Robert Yate the younger; and reciting, that the said surviving trustees of Thomas Steevens, had agreed to purchase the reversion and inheritance of the said three small houses, stable, and garden, demised by the said recited indenture of lease in fee farm, the same being the only place they could find in the said parish of St. Philip, which was convenient for the erecting of one almshouse there, pursuant to Alderman Steevens's will, from the said feoffees of the said hospital, who had been induced to consent thereto for the greater good of the said hospitals; in order to the execution of which agreement, the said Thomas Day had, at the desire of Alderman Steevens's trustees, surrendered the said lease and terms of years, to the said feoffees of the other two almshouses; it is witnessed, that the said parties of the first part, thereby for the considerations therein-mentioned, granted, released, and confirmed, the said three small houses or tenements, stable, and garden, to the said parties of the second part, to hold to them, their heirs, and assigns, subject to the trusts of the last will of the said Alderman Steevens, yielding and paying to the said feoffees of the said two hospitals, called Trinity chapel, and the Three Kings of Coleyn, the yearly fee-farm rent, or sum of 4*l*. as therein mentioned, with powers of distress and entry, for compelling payment thereof, not only in and upon the premises thereinbefore granted and released, but also upon premises situate at Breach Yate, specified in a schedule thereunto annexed.

Another indenture was also produced, dated 3d May, 1720, made between the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the city of Bristol, of the one part, and the then surviving

trustees under Alderman Steevens's will, of the other part; reciting the charitable devise of Alderman Steevens, of the premises in Breach Yate and Wick and Abson aforesaid; and that the said feoffees in order to fulfil the will of the said testator, in building and endowing an almshouse, in the parish of Temple, alias Holy Cross, had applied to the said corporation for a piece of ground, situate in Temple-street, where formerly two small ruinous tenements stood, having been formerly granted by lease to William Redwood, by the said mayor and commonalty, praying to have the said piece of ground granted to them, and their heirs and assigns, for ever, in fee-farm, at a certain yearly rent, to build such almshouse upon; and that the said corporation had agreed that the said piece of ground should be granted to the said feoffees, their heirs, and assigns, in fee-farm, for ever, as therein-mentioned; it is witnessed, that the said mayor and commonalty, in consideration of the payment of the fee-farm rent thereinafter reserved, granted, released, and confirmed, unto the said feoffees of the will of Alderman Steevens, all that plot or piece of ground before-mentioned, whereon two ruinous messuages formerly stood, and where an hospital or almshouse as aforesaid, had been then lately erected, and then stood, pursuant to the directions of the will of the said Thomas Steevens, and which said piece or parcel of ground contained in breadth, in the front next to Temple-street, forty-seven feet; and in breadth, at the east end next a common sewer there, eleven feet; and in extent from the same street backwards, to a garden wall, then in the tenure of Joseph Foot, ropemaker, 257 feet, or thereabouts, to hold the same to them, their heirs, and assigns, for ever, upon the trusts of Alderman Steevens's will, yielding and paying therefore yearly, for ever, unto the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, their successors and assigns, the rent or sum of 3*l.* as therein-mentioned, with conditions of forfeiture and re-entry, on failure of the payment of the said rent, or on permitting the premises to be out of repair, or to be used for any other purposes than for an hospital or almshouse, pursuant to the donor's will.

According to the plan annexed to the last feoffment, and which was made by Mr. Sturge, surveyor of the corporation, the site of the almshouse property in Temple-street, now vested in the trustees, corresponds exactly in measurement with the description in the purchase deed, and the almshouse property in the Old Market, including some gardens, and two dwelling-houses adjoining the building, considerably exceed in dimensions the quantity as described in the indenture of purchase, dated 28th day of September, 2d James II.

The trustees are also in possession of a tenement, divided into dwelling-houses, now adjoining the almshouse in the Old Market, which was let in one lease upon lives. How they became entitled to this part of the property is not now known with certainty; but it appears that they have been, as trustees of this almshouse, the legal owners of this last-mentioned tenement, at least from the year 1713, of which date they have the counterpart of a lease thereof, for lives made by their predecessors in the trust. That lease was made to one James Birch, for three lives, and part of the consideration was, his having pulled down an old house upon the premises, and undertaking to build a new one. It seems probable, that the old house was the one in which the donor himself dwelt, and was taken possession of by his devisees, in trust, on the construction put by them on the general dispositions of his will.

The present quantity and locality of the almshouse property are ascertained by a survey and map which have been made of the same; but it is to be observed, that an

exchange of some part of the charity property was effected by act of Parliament, at the beginning of the last century, with Richard Haines, Esq. It appeared from a book of matters relating to this charity, that this act passed in the 7th year of the reign of William the Third, and was intituled, "An act to enable Richard Haines, Esq., to settle a jointure on his said wife, and to exchange lands with the trustees of Thomas Steevens, Esq. deceased." And that by a clause in the same, reciting, that the said Thomas Steevens did, by his last will, devise unto the said Richard Hart, knight, and others, and their heirs, divers farms, lands, and tenements, in Wick and Abson, in trust for such charitable uses as were expressed in the said will; and that a messuage or tenement, barn, outhouse, garden, and orchard, called Browns, then in the occupation of the said Richard Haines, and about eight acres of lands, meadow or pasture, thereunto belonging, in Wick, and three several paddocks lying at Upwick, called by the several names of Butler's, Lark Acre, and Medlar's, containing together about five acres and a half, parcel of the lands devised by the said Thomas Steevens, lay intermixed with the lands of the said Richard Haines; and that a messuage or tenement, stable, and orchard, and a paddock, called Breachway, then in the possession of Samuel Gerrard; three closes of meadow or pasture, called Gorsthill's, containing about fourteen acres; a paddock, called Water-furrow, containing about one acre; a close of pasture, called Mundly-hill, then in the occupation of Obadiah Witherley, containing about six acres, and a close of arable land or pasture, called Stone Croft, part of the lands of the said Richard Haines, were intermixed with or near adjoining to the lands devised by the said Thomas Steevens; and reciting, that it would be beneficial, as well for the said charities as for the said Richard Haines, and the persons in remainder after him, to exchange the said lands before particularly mentioned; it was enacted, that the said premises of the said Richard Haines, therein before-mentioned to lie intermixed as aforesaid, should be vested in the said Richard Hart and others, and their heirs, upon the trusts in the said will of the said Thomas Steevens; and that the said premises, late of the said Thomas Steevens, therein particularly mentioned to lie intermixed as aforesaid, should be vested in the said Richard Haines for his life, with the remainder over as therein mentioned: and reciting, that Samuel Gerrard had an estate and term yet to come in the messuage, or tenement and lands before mentioned to be in his possession; it was further enacted, that the said messuage, lands, and tenements, thereby vested in the said Richard Haines, and other the persons in remainder as aforesaid, should from thenceforth stand charged with the payment of a rent of 40*s*. yearly, to be thereout issuing, and to be paid to the said Richard Hart, and others, and their heirs, in manner therein-mentioned, during the continuance of the term and estate which the said Samuel Gerrard had in the messuage or tenement and lands in his possession; and that they, the said Richard Hart, and others, and their heirs, from time to time, and as often as the said rent should be in arrear, should and might enter on the said lands, charged with the payment thereof, and distrain for the same, and sell the distress, and thereby satisfy themselves the arrears of the said rent, and all costs and charges about the same.

The rent of 40*s*. provided for in the said act has long ago determined.

Annexed to the last feoffment, and also in page 65, of the above-mentioned book, is a plan and survey of the estates in the parish of Wick and Abson, belonging to the feoffees of Mr. Alderman Steevens's charity, made by the corporation surveyor in the year 1800. The plan, alluded to in the book, was anterior to that annexed to the last feoffment by thirteen years. Between the times of making those plans, an exchange was effected be-

tween the feoffees of this charity and Philip Protheroe, Esq., by indentures, dated 24th and 25th March, 1802, whereby certain lands, numbered in the plan contained in the book, 26, 27, 30, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43, were given by the said feoffees to the said Philip Protheroe, in exchange for two closes of arable land, called Innocks and Mouse Furlong, which, in consequence, are inserted in the map annexed to the said feoffment, and coloured, as a part of the almshouse premises; and the lands given in exchange to the said Philip Protheroe are omitted.

Deeds of lease and release were produced, dated 24th and 25th March, 1802, between Matthew Brickdale, and others, the surviving feoffees of Alderman Steevens, of the one part; Philip Protheroe, of the second part; and Matthew Wright, his trustee, of the third part; being mutual conveyances of the premises so interchanged between the parties.

This last-mentioned exchange was considered as beneficial to both parties, but especially to the charity; as the premises, parted with by the trustees, consisted of small pieces of land, divided by a brook from the rest of the property; whilst the two pieces of land taken in exchange were entirely surrounded by the charity property, as appeared by a reference to the plans. The difference upon that exchange, in favour of the charity, was thirty-six perches, and the consideration for the same, received by the charity, was not only the property so conveyed to its use by Mr. Protheroe, in exchange as aforesaid, but a payment of 244*l.* 10*s.* in money.

A very small exchange took place at an earlier period, in the year 1789, when the feoffees exchanged a piece of ground, in a close, called Cleave's-bottom, containing one rood and twenty-one perches, for a close of ground, called Slate-mead, containing nearly a quarter of an acre more, being two roods and thirty perches. This exchange was made with the Wick Iron-company, to whom the property parted with was particularly convenient, and who, therefore, gave in exchange a greater quantity of land, and better in quality. This land, so taken in exchange, afterwards formed a part of that which was conveyed in exchange to Mr. Protheroe.

Before the exchange with Mr. Protheroe, the lands consisted, according to Mr. Sturge's plan and estimate, in the book made in 1800, of 353A. 3R. 13P. By the plan annexed to the last feoffment, the property is made 354A. and 9P., being thirty-six perches more.

There is a regular series of feoffments, bringing down the property to the present trustees; and of the fifteen trustees, to whom the last conveyance was made, all are living but three.

This is the whole of the present real property of this almshouse, except that the trustees have redeemed the land-tax.

There are four subsisting leases for lives; the rest of the property is let to tenants from year to year. The quantity let upon leases for lives is 58A. and 13P. The amount of the reserved rents upon leases for lives, including the house in the Old Market, is 41*l.* 12*s.*; but this amount is subject to a deduction of the poor rates, payable in respect of 54 A. 1 R. 19 P., comprised in one of the leases dated 30th April, 1779, and now vested in the Rev. William Vawdry, under a covenant from the trustees, to allow such poor-rates.

	£	s.	d.
The average amount of these poor-rates, for the last seven years, is about 8*l.*, which, deducted from 41*l.* 12*s.*, leaves	33	12	0
The clear amount of the rack-rents is, for the last year, ending Michaelmas, 1820	625	10	0
But the state of the times has obliged the trustees to consent to a reduction upon two of these tenancies, of the rent payable by Mary Perry, from 525*l.* to 460*l.*; and of the rent payable by William Perry, from 90*l.* to 75*l.*; being a total reduction of 80*l.* per annum. This reduction was determined upon at a meeting of the trustees, held pursuant to a summons, on the 20th February, 1821, eight trustees being present.			
The trustees have not renewed since 1796, it being their intention to let these estates fall into hand.			
The trustees have, in the three per cent. old south sea annuities, 2,400*l.* capital stock, producing an annual dividend of	72	0	0
Making the total income of the charity, for the year ending Michaelmas, 1820	£731	2	0

The stock above-mentioned has arisen partly by the investment of the proceeds of the sale of timber, moneys received upon exchanges, fines, and surplus income.

On various parts of the estate there is timber growing, particularly on two pieces of land; one containing about 15¾ acres, called Abson Wood; and the other about five acres, called Cleeve Wood. On these two pieces, the timber, which is principally oak, is young, and will probably not be fit to cut for these thirty years. The standing timber was valued, by Mr. Sturge, last year, at 541*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* All the timber on the estate, which was fit, was cut in 1820, and sold for 400*l.* The estate then owed to Mr. Powell, the treasurer, as appeared at the audit, for advances which he had made, 218*l.* 2*s.* 5½*d.*, and this debt was discharged out of the 400*l.*; the rest fell into the general expenditure upon the hospital. Until the year 1820, no timber appears to have been cut since 1802, when a considerable quantity was felled upon the estate, and sold for 584*l.*, with which sum, together with the before-mentioned sum of 244*l.* 10*s.* paid by Mr. Protheroe, for equality of exchange, the feoffees were enabled to redeem the land-tax charged upon the estate, and to purchase 400*l.* stock in the old south sea annuities. The particulars of these proceeds, and of this, as of every other expenditure, appear regularly set forth in the items of the accounts.

In consequence of the lessening of the income, by the necessary reduction of the rents, the trustees have been obliged, for these few years past, to reduce the scale of their expenditure, in the following proportions:—In the year 1815, the income was 871*l.*; in 1816, the amount was 755*l.*; in 1817, 731*l.* 2*s.*; and so it has continued to the present time. In 1815, the number of poor people maintained from this charity, at 6*s.* per week each, was fifty-five; in 1816, the same number; in 1817, fifty-one; in 1818, fifty; in 1819, forty-nine; in 1820, forty-five; and on the 16th day of February, 1821, forty-one.

	£	s.	d.
The pay last year, at 6*s.* per week, to the old people supported by this charity, allowing for two or three deaths, amounted to	602	8	0
Coals for the last year	3	9	4
which is an article supplied to them occasionally, and at the discretion of the trustees.			
Repairs for the last year were	60	11	3
which is near about the sum that may be taken as the annual expenditure on this account.			
Chief rent to the Trinity almshouse	4	0	0
Ditto to the Chamber of Bristol	3	0	0
Insurance	1	4	1
Expenses of dinner at the inn, when the trustees go to inspect the estate, were, last year	6	6	3
Expenses of the audit breakfast, upon filling up the vacancies, at which time the poor people attending have a meal	6	18	6
Salary of the secretary, who keeps the accounts	6	6	0
Taxes, about	2	0	0
Total expenditure for last year	£696	3	5

	£	s.	d.
Income	731	2	0
Expenditure	696	3	5
Surplus in favour of the charity	£34	18	7

The present amount in hand is 63*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*; but there are some arrears of rent not yet collected, which will add 42*l.* 10*s.* to that amount. On the inspection of the accounts, this ultimate balance appeared to be clearly deduced. A copy of the rental of the estates belonging to this charity, as they are now tenanted, taken from Michaelmas, 1819, to Michaelmas, 1820, was produced to us.—*See* rental, in Appendix, marked (A.) The accounts are audited every year, as appears by the book signed by the trustees, who are summoned to attend at such audits, when the accounts are regularly examined; and there is a rental added to every year's account, with a full statement of the tenants names, holdings, and all other particulars.

We found on the examination of the account for the year 1808, that the last item was a charge of one year's interest on 375*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* the balance of the account 31st December, 1806; which was explained to have been a charge made by the predecessor of Mr. Powell, the present treasurer in office, who sometimes made advances to the charity. Mr. Powell came into office in the succeeding year; but, at the audit of that year's account, this charge of his predecessor for interest was not approved nor allowed; and since Mr. Powell has been treasurer of the charity, no such charge has been made, though it appears that he has been considerably in advance.

There are two buildings in two different parishes included under this charity, according to the directions of the will, one in Temple-street, and the other in the Old

Market. The one in the Old Market is a stone building, containing sixteen rooms, one room being assigned to each poor person, with a fire-place in it. The one in Temple-street is also a stone building, containing twelve apartments, inhabited in the same way, with a fire-place in each room. The charity has for many years been confined to the female sex, except one old man, an out-pensioner. As vacancies arise in the alms-houses, preference is usually given to the out-pensioners in filling them up. They are expected to be members of the Church of England, and not to receive parish pay; and every applicant must bring a petition, signed by characters that are known to the trustees. There are usually a great number of applications for vacancies. Each of the trustees present makes out a list of the persons he most approves of, or wishes to put in nomination; they then consider the merits of the persons named in these lists, and make their election accordingly. The out-pensioners, as well as the in-pensioners, have their pay regularly, unless they prove themselves unworthy by their conduct. The treasurer principally superintends the management. If any thing goes wrong, he takes notice of it, and suspends the pay of the persons misbehaving, until they conduct themselves properly. They are particularly enjoined to go to their parish churches, if able.

Mr. Powell afterwards furnished us with the statement of the progressive increase in the pay of the almspeople, which *see* in Appendix, marked (B.)

On visiting these almshouses, we found every indication of good management.

FREE SCHOOL,

ESTABLISHED AND ENDOWED BY EDWARD COLSTON, ESQUIRE, ON SAINT AUGUSTINE's BACK.

By indenture tripartite, made the 25th November, 1708, between Edward Colston, of the city of London, merchant, of the first part; Sir John Duddleston and others, of the city of Bristol, merchants, of the second part; and the master, wardens, assistants, and commonalty, of merchants adventurers within the said city, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said Edward Colston, for the nominal consideration therein-mentioned, granted, and conveyed, to the parties of the second part, the manors, messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, therein-mentioned and described; to hold to them, upon trust, to permit and suffer the said master, wardens, assistants, and commonalty, of merchants adventurers, and their successors, for ever, to possess the said hereditaments, and let and dispose thereof, and receive the rents and profits of the same, and apply them to the support of the school established by him on Saint Augustine's Back, in the manner

therein particularly provided and directed: And the said Edward Colston ordered and directed the accounts to be made up with himself during his life, and after his death with his executors; and in default of their attendance, then with Francis Colston, merchant, and others, therein specially named and appointed by him as *nominees*. He then gives a power of nomination to vacancies in the school alternately to the corporation of merchants adventurers and his executors, and, after their deaths, to the nominees, half to the merchants, and half to such nominees. The clauses, which more particularly describe and define the powers of the *nominees*, are these following:—

"Provided always, and it is the true intent and meaning of all the said parties hereunto, that, in case the said master, wardens, assistants, and commonalty, of merchants adventurers, shall sink or lessen the number of fifty boys, and shall not fill them up again to the number of fifty within one year, or refuse to admit the said ten foreigners, or any of them, unless for the cause or reason afore-mentioned, that then, and in such case, it shall and may be lawful, for the said Edward Colston, during his life, or for his executors after his death, and afterwards for the said *nominees*, and the survivors and survivor of them, or the greater number of such survivors, and, in case of their several neglects or failure, for the governors of Christ's hospital in London, to enter into and upon the said manors and premises, and to apply the rents, issues, and profits thereof, for the sole use and benefit of the said Christ's hospital; and the said trustees, their heirs, and assigns, shall, from thenceforth, stand seised of the said manors and premises accordingly; and for that end and purpose, the said Edward Colston, during his life, and his executors after his death, and, after the death of his executors, the said *nominees*, and the survivors and survivor of them, and, in default thereof, the governors of Christ's hospital, in London, are to be *visitors* of the said charity."

"Provided always, and it is further agreed and declared, that, so often and whensoever any one or more of the nominees, for the time being, or any other nominees that shall be chosen hereafter, shall fortune to depart this life, that then and so often it shall and may be lawful for the rest of the said nominees, or the greatest number of them, to elect, nominate, choose, and appoint, one or more meet person or persons, into the room or place, or rooms and places, of every such nominee or nominees, which shall so depart this life; which person and persons, so nominated, elected, chosen, and agreed upon, by the said nominees, or the greater number of them, shall be, and shall be reputed and taken from the time of his or their election, to be, from thenceforth, together with the other visitors of the said hospital, and after this manner to proceed, whensoever and as often as need shall require, and the same election to be made within three months after any of the said nominees shall depart this life as aforesaid; and the said Edward Colston, during his life, and after his decease his executors, and after their deaths the said nominees, for the time being, or the major part of them, shall have as full power and authority to act and do in the premises, as the present nominees may, can, or ought to do, by virtue of these presents."

In a subsequent instrument, containing further directions for the government of the said hospital for boys on St. Augustine's Back, he refers to his settlement, as containing a power for "himself, during his life, to be visitor of the said hospital or charity," and declares, that after his death he had thereby appointed his executors, and after their deaths, certain persons therein named as and for nominees, to be visitors thereof, in such manner as in the said indenture was expressed. He alludes, in

many other passages, in the last-mentioned instrument, to the authority of the visitors in expelling boys and removing masters.

We have, therefore, considered this establishment as placed under the supervision and control of special visitors, and by consequence excepted by the statute out of this inquiry.

COLSTON's SCHOOL, IN TEMPLE-STREET.

This school is situate in the parish of Temple, and appears to have been supported by voluntary contributions until about the year 1711, when Edward Colston, Esquire, erected the present house and school, and caused his coat of arms and the following inscription to to be set up in front of the building; viz. "This School and Dwelling-house were erected and endowed by Edward Colston, Esquire, a native of this parish, Anno Domini 1711, for the education in reading, writing, and cyphering, and perfecting in the understanding of the church catechism, as it is now established by law, and also for clothing 40 poor boys of this parish, yearly, for ever."

By an indenture, dated 15th February, 1715, and duly enrolled, between the said Edward Colston, of the one part; and Sir John Hawkins and others, all of the city of Bristol (trustees named and appointed for the purposes therein-after-mentioned), of the other part; the said Edward Colston, after deducing a title to himself to an annuity of 80*l.* charged upon the manor of Toomer, in the parish of Henstridge, in the county of Somerset, and the capital mansion-house of Toomer, late of James Carent, deceased, together with the several closes, pieces, and parcels of land therein-mentioned or referred to, with the appurtenances, did, in consideration of the trust that he reposed in the said Sir John Hawkins and others, grant, bargain, and sell, to the said Sir John Hawkins and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, the said annual rent of 80*l.* issuing out of the said manor and lands; to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, to the uses and purposes therein-mentioned; viz. to the use of himself and his assigns, for his life, and, after his decease, to the use of the said Sir John Hawkins and others, his said trustees, their heirs and assigns, for ever: And it was therein provided, that the said trustees should permit the said annuity to be received by the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of Temple, who were to dispose of the same for the clothing of forty poor boys, being the children of persons inhabiting in the said parish, such as the churchwardens and overseers, and the vestrymen of the said parish for the time being, or the greater number of them, together with certain other persons therein-named, whereof four were clergymen of the Church of England, and the rest citizens of Bristol, nominees, and persons appointed for that purpose, or any two or more of them, should nominate and appoint; and for providing a master to teach them to read, write, cypher, and learn the church catechism, and for finding and providing books, pens, ink, and paper, for that purpose, according to the directions or instructions in the schedule thereunto annexed; and for the more effectual carrying on the said charity, the said churchwardens and overseers, with the vestrymen of the said parish, were empowered to elect a treasurer to receive the annuity, and apply the same for the purposes aforesaid, and to keep the accounts thereof; and a power was then given to the trustees, together with three or more of the nominees, and the churchwardens and overseers, and vestrymen of the said parish, on every Wednesday in Easter week, yearly, to meet in the vestry, and for the greater number of them then present, whereof three or more of the said nominees should be a quorum to appoint the boys, and what salary the master should have

for the ensuing year; and also to appoint a clergyman of the Church of England, to teach them their catechism, to examine them thereupon, and expound the same, and to inquire into the good management and proficiency of the school and scholars, and to take care and rectify all disorders and mismanagements, and to make further orders for regulating the school for the year ensuing, setting the same down in a book for that purpose, so as the same should not be contrary to the regulations in the schedule thereunto annexed mentioned: And it further provided, that as often as the trustees should be reduced to the number of seven or less, the surviving trustees should, with the consent of the churchwardens and overseers, and vestrymen, together with the greater number of the nominees, convey the said annuity to twenty other substantial persons, inhabitants of the said parish, upon the same trusts, and that the survivors of such new trustees, when reduced to five or a less number, should, *toties quoties*, transfer the said annuity: And it was also provided, that the master and poor boys should be governed by the rules mentioned in the schedule, and by such further directions as the said Edward Colston should, during his life, or as the said nominees, or the greater number of them, after his death, should from time to time appoint; and, lastly, the said deed reserved to the said Edward Colston a power of revocation. Then followed a copy of the rules and orders for the government and instruction of the boys, directing, amongst other things, that the schoolmaster should be a member of the Church of England, of good life, and qualified for teaching reading, writing, and arithmetic; that the boys should be catechised once in each quarter of the year; and that four of the nominees should always be clergymen of the Church of England, and visit the school four times in the course of the year, for inquiring into the management of the children and their proficiency. And the said rules further direct, that the said annuity should be applied in the following payments, viz:—

	£	s.	d.
For clothing the forty boys yearly, the sum of	30	0	0
For a schoolmaster to teach them yearly	25	0	0
For books, pens, ink, and paper, yearly	7	0	0
For a clergyman of the Church of England, that should undertake catechising the boys, and inspect their proficiency in their learning, and visit the school	10	0	0
For Firing yearly	2	0	0
which would leave a residue of	6	0	0
	£80	0	0

per annum, to be applied for the reparations of the school-house, or any other unforeseen accident; but all these allowances were to be subject to such alterations as the trustees, nominees, and the churchwardens, and overseers, or the greater number of them, whereof four or more of the nominees should be of the quorum, should think fit.

By a deed poll, under the hand and seal of the said Edward Colston, dated 26th May, 1717, reciting the last indenture, and that the said Edward Colston, had given up his estate for life in the said annuity to the said trustees, and that the said churchwardens and overseers had either neglected or refused the trust intended to be reposed in them; he the said Edward Colston, in pursuance of his power, revoked the trust committed by

the said last-abstracted indenture to the said churchwardens and overseers, and directed, that his trustees, or the greater number of them, should from time to time, with the approbation of two or more of the nominees, by writing under their hands and seals, in which two or more of the nominees should join, appoint the receiver of the said annuity to dispose thereof, as the churchwardens and overseers were to have done, with powers for the trustees and nominees to make void such appointments, and appoint other receivers.

This annuity or rent-charge, of 80*l.* is regularly received from —— Medlicott, Esq., the owner of the manor and estate at Toomer, upon which the same is charged, and is the only permanent fund for the support of the school.

This fund, although originally sufficient for the purpose, has been, by the alteration of the times, for many years insufficient for the clothing and educating forty boys, as directed by the founder; and the trustees have, for upwards of twenty years past, been obliged to reduce the number of boys to twenty-five or thirty.

The number of boys at present on the establishment is thirty, who are completely clothed every year; and the whole expenses of the school last year, including the master's salary of 28*l.* per annum, amounted to the sum of 76*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, leaving a balance of 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in favour of the charity; but as the expense of the school had for several years preceding exceeded the income, there is still a balance due from the charity to the present treasurer; and the trustees conceive that it will be necessary further to reduce the number of boys, in order to provide a fund for keeping the premises in repair.

It ought, however, to be observed, that the premises were put into repair, about two years ago, by a voluntary subscription, made by the trustees and nominees, amounting to 34*l.* 4*s.*; and that the trustees have, from time to time, received small donations from different persons in aid of the charity, without which it could not have been so long supported in the manner it has been.

The premises belonging to the charity, now in their possession, consist of a dwelling-house and garden in the occupation of the master, and a good school-room, capable of holding forty boys, in which there are proper desks and conveniences for the accommodation of that number.

The boys are nominated by the trustees, and are taught reading, writing, and the common rules of arithmetic, and are instructed in the church catechism.

The school is frequently visited by the treasurer, and some of the nominees and trustees of the charity, who have been appointed and continued, from time to time, as directed by the founder.

It appears that John Graye, formerly of Bristol, clothier, by his will, dated 13th April, 1713, gave a messuage or tenement in Temple-street, chargeable with several annuities, to the trustees of this school, for the purpose of apprenticing some of the boys educated therein; but no document can be found to point out the house so given, except that it is conjectured to have been a very old house in Temple-street, which having become ruinous, and the land lying waste, in consequence of the trustees not having any fund out of which they could repair or rebuild it, the churchwardens of the parish many years back took possession of the ground, and built a watch-house thereon, and applied it to other parish purposes.

A regular application was made in the month of May, 1800, in pursuance of a resolution of the trustees, by Mr. Ward, their Solicitor, to the churchwardens of the parish, to

deliver up the possession of these premises to the trustees; and in the month of November following an answer was returned by the vestry clerk of the parish, stating, that the parish considered the claim erroneous, as they had been in possession of the premises time immemorial, and would not give them up.

The trustees, having no evidence to support their claim, under the advice of their solicitor, have taken no further steps respecting it.

It also appears that a Mr. Sperring, previous to the year 1713, gave 50*l.* for the use of this school, which sum remained many years in the hands of the corporation of Bristol, upon their bond, and the interest was regularly paid to the treasurer of the charity, until the 1st of August, 1783, when the principal was paid to Mr. William Eagle, the then treasurer.

Mr. William Eagle, who had been treasurer of this charity above forty years, died in the year 1801, insolvent, having a balance of 95*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* besides the above sum of 50*l.* in his hands, belonging to the charity, which is considered to be entirely lost.

TEMPLE CHARITY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This school began about a century ago, and was supported by voluntary contributions, until the month of May, 1798. About the year 1787, the guardians of the charity, out of the savings of the income, purchased an old house, and piece of freehold ground, in Temple-street, for 200*l.*, which house they afterwards pulled down, and erected the present school upon the site of it. The present house contains a good school-room on the ground floor, a parlour and kitchen, and four rooms above stairs; and there is a small enclosed garden at the back of it.

In the month of May, 1798, the permanent property of the charity having been increased, by different donations and legacies, to the sum of 1,200*l.* five per cent. stock, the guardians of the charity, at a meeting held by them for the purpose of examining the annual accounts, came to the following resolution, dated 16th May, 1798, viz. "At a meeting of the guardians of this charity, the foregoing account was examined and approved, and there appears to be a balance due to the charity of 65*l.* 18*s.* 11½*d.* remaining in the hands of the treasurer, which sum, together with a legacy of 20*l.* left by the late Mrs. Wilmot, and another legacy of 50*l.* left to this charity by the late Mr. Wadham, amounting, together, to the further sum of 70*l.*, is directed, when received, to be invested in the public funds. It appearing to this meeting, that when the said two legacies are received, in addition to the balance remaining in hand, there will be a fund established sufficient for the exigencies of the charity upon its present plan, it is judged proper that a printed statement of the account be transmitted to the benevolent patrons of this institution, thanking them for the support they have given it, and acquainting them that, from the present state

of its finances, the charity would not be in need of any further assistance from them, as long as it continued upon its present plan ;" and which statement was sent to the several subscribers.

Since the time of the above resolution, no regular subscriptions have been received ; but sundry donations have been given to this charity, by which its funds have been increased to 1,750*l.* five per cents., which sum is now standing in the names of the Rev. Robert Watson, formerly vicar of the parish, and two other persons, as trustees for the charity.

This charity will also be entitled to the sum of 100*l.* on the 18th November, 1821, under the will of Mercy Sutton (the late wife of James Sutton, Esq. of the city of Bristol,) who died on the 13th November, 1819, and gave that sum to this charity, to be paid at the expiration of two years after her decease.

There are forty girls on the establishment of this school, who are clothed entirely, and are taught the church catechism, reading, and needle work.

No girl is admitted into the school under seven or above eleven years of age, and they may stay till fourteen ; and there are proper orders and regulations drawn up and observed in the management of the school.

CHARITY OF MARY BUTCHER AND JOAN LANGTON.*

Joan Langton, by will, dated 2d June, 1659, (and proved with a codicil at Doctors' Commons, 13th November, 1660,) willed, devised, and appointed, that her executors, as soon as conveniently might be after her decease, should lay out of her estate so much money as, together with the 300*l.* by her mother's will directed to be laid out by her, with the advice of her said mother's overseers, should be sufficient wherewith to purchase messuages, tenements, or lands, being in possession of clear yearly value of 30*l.*, lying within the city of Bristol, or ten miles thereof, to be conveyed to themselves and such other sufficient persons, citizens, and inhabitants of the said city of Bristol, as her said executors should think fit, on trust, to employ the rents and profits of the premises so to be purchased to the following uses ; that is to say, 26*l.* yearly, to fifty-two poor widows, inhabiting within the city of Bristol, whose husbands should have been free burgesses of the said city, and who should be grown into age and infirmities, past labour, and who should not have sufficient means by labour or otherwise to maintain their charge ; viz. 10*s.* to every such poor widow, to be distributed weekly, by 10*s.* every week. But her will was, that no widow living within the parish of Saint Michael should partake of that gift, in respect that she had by a precedent devise made provision for the poor of that

* *Vide* Seventh Report, p. 270.

parish; and out of the overplus of the rents and profits, she directed that there should be a complete (competent) salary allowed to some one that should be employed in receiving and keeping account of and concerning the said rents and profits, and the residue thereof to be distributed amongst such poor widows as aforesaid, at the discretion of the trustees for the time being, or the greater number of them; and her will was, that the distribution and disposal of the said money should be made by her said executors, and the survivors and survivor of them, and, after the decease of the survivor of them, by such other person and persons as by the survivor of them should be appointed by writing under his hand, in the presence of two witnesses at the least; and so afterwards for ever, by such person and persons as by the survivor of the parties so appointed should be newly appointed in form aforesaid, and in that form to continue for ever; and, for want of such nomination, to be distributed and disposed of by the feoffees of the same lands for the time being. And it was her desire, that such of her kindred, as should be within the qualification of poor widows as aforesaid, might be preferred in the distribution to be made as aforesaid.

It appears from another clause in the will, that the mother of the said testatrix was Mrs. Mary Butcher, to whose will the testatrix was executrix.

In a book containing minutes of the proceedings of the trustees, from the year 1772, with some introductory notices relative to the earlier history of the charity, it is stated that the money bequeathed by Mrs. Langton's will had remained in the hands of her executors until the year 1678, no purchase having presented itself according to the directions of her will; that the said executors yearly distributed the interest to poor widows, by 10*s.* a piece at Christmas, in every year, until the year 1679, when, the other executors being dead, Francis Vaughan, Esquire, purchased lands in the parish of Bedminster, which were in possession and of the yearly value of 30*l.* according to the directions of the will.

	£	s.	d.
It is further stated, that the money assigned for the purchase by the executors of Mrs. Langton, after her decease was	600	0	0
That the purchase cost £550 0 0			
And the charge of the settlement 33 0 0			
	583	0	0
So that there was left a surplus of £17	0	0	

Which is stated to have remained in the hands of Robert Yate and Thomas Earle, two of the trustees, to be disposed of as thereafter should appear.

The purchase, which is thus stated to have been made by Mr. Vaughan, is more fully particularized in a trust deed, of the 9th August, 1728, in which it appears that the estate was purchased from one Mrs. Godwin, and consisted of a messuage, tenement, or a dwelling-house, with the garden and orchard thereto belonging, and also the several closes, pieces and parcels of arable land, meadow and pasture ground to the same messuage or tenement then also belonging, commonly called or known by the several names of the Home Mead, the Great Tyneings, the Little Tyneings, Den Acre, Coalpit Close, the Marsh Bitt Mead, the Hide, Hedgeard, Durdham Wedmore, two acres in the Field upon Morley, and three Stitches in the Dipples, otherwise Wet Furrows, all situate within the parish of Bedminster, and containing, by estimation, in the whole sixty-two acres, and three quarters of an acre, or thereabouts; and the said premises, at the time of the pur-

chasing thereof, were of the clear yearly value of 30*l.* and were conveyed to the said Francis Vaughan and others in fee, upon the pious and charitable uses mentioned in the will of the said Joan Langton.

In the minute-book above mentioned, a particular is given of the separate contents of the several parcels above enumerated, so as to make up the aggregate of 62A. and 3R.; in which specification two roods only are assigned to the field upon Morley instead of two acres, as stated in the deed. In this respect, therefore, the deed must have been erroneous.

The particular in the book also adds, to the parcels above enumerated, two roods in Parson's-street-Fields, so as to make the total of 63A. and 1R. by estimation.

In the year 1774, an actual admeasurement of the estate having taken place, it was found that the contents, which had been assigned, by estimation, to the respective parcels, had been in some instances greatly over-rated, and that the actual quantity of land belonging to the estate did not exceed in the whole 49A. 2R. 13P.

The separate contents of the respective parcels, as ascertained by this admeasurement, will be seen in the Appendix (Schedule A.) where they are placed in contrast with the contents respectively specified in the particular above alluded to; from which it will be seen, that the contents of the Great Tyneings, which had been estimated at thirty-five acres, were reduced by the admeasurement to 24A. 2R. 9P. Having ascertained the accuracy of this admeasurement by a new survey, which he caused to be made (*see* the plan in the Appendix, schedule B.), we were led to doubt, in consequence of so considerable a discrepancy in the quantity of that parcel, whether some of the land formerly belonging to it had not been subtracted; the rather as we found, upon inquiry, that two contiguous parcels had been purchased by a grandfather of the present proprietors from persons who had formerly been tenants of the charity estate. But these doubts were removed by the inspection of a plan of the whole parish of Bedminster, made from a survey in the year 1730, and remaining in the possession of Sir Hugh Smith, in which those two contiguous parcels are described as being at that time the property of an ancestor of the vendors; and in a book of reference, illustrative of the plan, we found a loose paper, on which, in a handwriting resembling that of the late Sir John Hugh Smith, the title to those two parcels is traced back from that ancestor through several antecedent proprietors. This plan gives a similar delineation of the charity lands as the plan made from the subsequent survey in 1774, but represents the Great Tyneings as containing only 23A. and 19P.

It will be further seen, from the schedule in the Appendix, that the particular given of the premises from the survey of 1774, takes no notice of the house mentioned in the first particular, and also in the trust-deed.

This omission was accounted for by the production of a document, purporting to be the abstract of a lease, dated the 19th May, 1694, whereby Robert Yate and others, described as "feoffees of certain lands lately purchased for the maintenance of certain charitable uses, of which the ruinous house thereinafter granted was parcel," in consideration of 10*l.* and for that the said house was so ruinous, and a great part of it fallen down, that it yielded nothing at that time, and would not answer its costs of new building, granted to John Rackley all that late dwelling-house, but then ruinous and decayed, situate in Bedminster, together with the stable and garden lying behind the said house and the court before the same house, as it was then bounded by the great orchard belonging to the said feoffees (except a free passage for the feoffees from the orchard through the court) for the term of 2,000 years, at the yearly rent of 4*d.*

The rest of the premises (with the exception of the small parcel in Morley, or, as it has been since successively called, Borley or Barley Field) are at present in the occupation of the several yearly tenants, whose names, together with the rents at which they respectively hold, will be found specified in the Appendix, in the schedule before referred to, the total amount being 148*l.* These rents appear to be the fair value of the respective premises.

With respect to the parcel, of about half an acre, in Morley Field (*see* Appendix, Schedule B.), it is found to be at present in the occupation of John Maynard, who alleges (as we believe the fact to be), that it has been occupied about thirty years by his father and himself jointly in the life-time of his father, and by himself alone since his father's death, without the payment of any rent or any other acknowledgment of tenancy; and he expressly states, that no demand of rent was ever made upon him, nor to his knowledge upon his father, during the whole of that time; but it is not pretended that the land was ever purchased by his father or himself, or that they had acquired any other title to it than such as their long undisturbed possession may be held to have conferred.

It is much to be regretted, under these circumstances, that the trustees should have suffered so long a period to elapse without claiming the rent of this land, small as it might be in amount, or taking the necessary measures to recover the possession; although we do not apprehend that any doubt can exist of the right of the charity at the present day to obtain the immediate restitution of the property.

It does not distinctly appear in what manner the surplus of 17*l.* which remained, as we have before stated, of the moneys received of Mrs. Langton's executors, in the hands of Robert Yate and Thomas Earle, and the sum of 10*l.* which was received, as we have also shown, by Robert Yate and others, as the consideration of the lease granted by them in 1694, were disposed of. But it seems probable that they formed part of a sum of 50*l.* which we find from the minute book was lent by Robert Yate, on the 29th September, 1702, to the chamber of Bristol, at four per cent. interest, for the use of the charity. We also find, from the same book, that this money having remained with the chamber for a great many years, considerable arrears of interest had latterly accrued; but that, on a memorial being presented to the chamber by the trustees, those arrears (amounting to 71*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* for thirty-six years, minus eleven days) were fully discharged on the 15th December, 1774; and on the 9th June, 1779, the sum of 50*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* appears to have been further received from the chamber in satisfaction of the principal and a small arrear of interest since accrued.

In the year 1780, the sums thus received by the trustees, with a small addition taken from their other funds (amounting together to the sum 124*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.*) were laid out—

In the purchase of		£203	11	0 Old South Sea Annuities.
To which stock the following additions have been since made from subsequent savings; viz. 12th February, 1790, (with a sum of £44 3 5)		55	18	2
		259	9	2
February, 1803	(43 3 2)	60	10	10
February, 1804	(165 19 2)	293	14	9
		£613	14	9 Old South Sea Annuities.

And on the 25th April, 1811, further savings, to the amount of 902*l.* 5*s.* were laid out in the purchase of 1,389*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* three per cent. consols.

These considerable savings had arisen from the progressive increase in the rents of the estate, added to some temporary profits derived from a colliery, which was found under part of the premises, but which has now for several years ceased to be productive; which increased income the new trustees had felt a difficulty in disposing of, in consequence of some doubts that had occurred to them whether the will of Mrs. Langton, in directing that the residue of the rents and profits should be distributed amongst "such poor widows as aforesaid," was to be construed to mean the same widows to whom the 10*s.* per week had been previously granted, or other widows of a like description.

For a removal of these doubts, the trustees were advised to seek the assistance of the Court of Chancery; and the necessary proceedings having been accordingly taken, it was finally declared by a decretal order of that court, made the 8th February, 1814, that according to the true construction of the will of the testatrix, the trustees were not bound to distribute the surplus of the sum of 30*l.* per annum therein-mentioned, amongst the widows to whom the 10*s.* a-year were given in that year, but might distribute it amongst other poor widows of the like description, including, if they thought fit, any of those who had already received the 10*s.* And it was further declared, that the surplus of the rents and profits of the charity estates above the sum of 30*l.* a year (exclusive of any money arising from the rents of the collieries), and also of the dividends of the stock purchased or to be purchased, should be applied, first, in increasing the payments to fifty-two poor widows, of the description mentioned in the will, to any sum not exceeding 5*l.* each, and afterwards in payment to other poor women of the like description, at the discretion of the trustees, and in such manner as they should think fit, but so as no one poor woman should receive more than 5*l.* in one year; and it was ordered and decreed, that the clear surplus of the moneys, which had arisen and should arise from the said rents of the collieries from time to time, should be laid out in the purchase of three per cent. consols. And when the trustees of the real estate should be reduced to three, by death or resignation or declining to act, it was ordered that the remaining trustees should appoint other persons to be trustees, but so as the number of trustees should not exceed twenty-five; and it was ordered that such remaining trustees should convey the said estates so as to vest the same in themselves and such new trustees upon the like trusts; and it was ordered that the master should tax the costs, charges, and expenses of the relators and trustees as between solicitor and client, and that the trustees should retain the same out of the balance in their hands, if sufficient; and that the Old South Sea Annuities should be sold, and out of the proceeds should be paid so much of the costs, charges, and expenses, when taxed, as the balance in the hands of the trustees would be sufficient to pay, and that the surplus should be laid out in the purchase of three per cent. consols upon the trust aforesaid.

The South Sea stock was sold, in pursuance of this order, in January 1820, and produced the following sums, viz:—

£259	9	2	produced	£176	8	7	
60	10	10	}	240	18	2	
293	14	9					£417 6 9
In addition to which there was received for dividends which had remained unclaimed on the two last-mentioned items of stock							161 4 6
Making in the whole the sum of							£578 11 3

The moneys previously remaining in the hands of the trustees having sufficed to pay the costs of the Chancery proceedings, this sum was laid out in further pursuance of the order, in the purchase of 835*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* three per cent. consols; which made with the former investment of 1,389*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* in that stock, a total amount of 2,225*l.* 6*s.*, producing annual dividends of 66 15 2
These dividends being added to the rental of 148 0 0

Make a total annual income of £214 15 2

From this income there is now paid to the receiver, for his services in collecting the rents and keeping the accounts of the charity, a commission of five per cent. on the amount of his annual receipts, which allowance appears to have commenced in the year 1807, the previous allowance having been a fixed salary of 3*l.* per annum. We do not consider the present allowance to be excessive, but we conceive that it would have been more regular to have obtained the sanction of the Court of Chancery to such an increase to the former stipend, when the affairs of the charity were brought under the consideration of that court, as we have above stated.

The other expenses attending the charity consist of charges for repairs and occasional improvements, law charges on preparing leases or agreements of tenancy, and other small contingencies.

From the rest of the income, a distribution is made in money among poor widows who are the objects of the charity, which is intended to be in future annual, but which, during the proceedings in Chancery, was for several years intermitted. The present course of proceeding, with respect to this distribution, is as follows:—

The trustees assemble early in the year, some time between the months of January and March, when they audit the accounts of the preceding year, and ascertain the balance remaining in hand; according to which balance they determine on the number of widows to be relieved, and regulate the amount of the sum to be paid to each. They then adjourn to a future day, directing a notice to be inserted in the newspaper of their intention to meet on that day, for the purpose of selecting proper objects to receive the benefit of the charity. This notice further specifies the sum intended to be given to each individual, and directs, that the candidates should respectively apply by petition in writing, to be left at the stamp-office, under a cover, directed to the receiver, of whom blank forms of petition may be had, and that each application should be accompanied by certificates of the age and marriage of the candidate, and of the burial of her husband, together with a copy of his freedom.

In the selection, a preference appears to be given to the most necessitous of the persons qualified. The parishioners of St. Michael are excluded, in conformity with the restriction in the will.

We subjoin a statement of the accounts of the charity during the last twenty years; by which it will be seen that there remained in the hands of the receiver, on the 19th February, 1821, a balance of 151*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—(*See* Appendix, Schedule C.)

There were also outstanding at the same time certain arrears of rent to the amount of 175*l.* 9*s.* which have been respectively due for several years, and of which a large part is at present considered as irrecoverable in consequence of the insolvent condition of the debtors.

ALICE COLE's CHARITY.*

Alice Cole, by her will, bearing date 20th January, 1604, directed that her executors should collect all her goods and chattels, in whosesoever hands they should be, except her plate and household stuff, otherwise disposed of, the same to be sold for their uttermost value, within six months after her decease, towards the performance of that her will; and as touching her parsonage, at Worle and Kewstoke, the inheritance whereof she had lately purchased, she gave and bequeathed the same, with all the appurtenances, to her executors, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to be enfeoffed to others, from time to time, when two of them should be surviving, or sooner if they thought good; and upon special trust, that it should be lawful for her executors, their heirs, feoffees, and assigns, to receive 40*l.* of the rents and profits of the said rectory or parsonage, and to employ and bestow the same, yearly, to such use and uses as she, the said Alice Cole, by her last will and testament should thereafter appoint, until such time as Richard Cole should be twenty-two years of age; and if any more profits could be made by her executors, their heirs, feoffees, or assigns, of the rectory or parsonage, over and above the said sum of 40*l.* yearly, as aforesaid, and over and above the rent of 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly, due and payable out of the said parsonage to the crown, that then her meaning was, that all such surplusage that could or might be made of the said rectory or parsonage, until the said Richard Cole should accomplish his full age, should be applied as to 40*s.* yearly thereof, for and towards the maintenance of one preacher, within the said city of Bristol, such as her said executors, their heirs, feoffees, or assigns should appoint, from time to time; and as to 26*s.* 8*d.* more towards the relief of the poor prisoners in Newgate, in the said city; and out thereof, so much as should be needful for the repairing of the parsonage, barn, and two chancels of Worle and Kewstoke; and the residue to be given and bestowed yearly to the poor people of two almshouses, namely, the almshouse called the Tailors' almshouse, in Bristol, and the almshouse on St. James's-back; and from and after the time that the said Richard Cole should accomplish the age of twenty-two years, she willed that her executors, their heirs, feoffees, or assigns, should employ and bestow 20*l.* yearly of the profits thereof to the use of the said Richard Cole, and the heirs of his body, and for default of such issue, then her will was, that the said 20*l.* yearly, for ever, should be disposed and bestowed, by her executors and their assigns, to such uses as thereinafter by her will she did devise the same, viz. to

* *Vide* Eighth Report, p. 639.

the yearly relief, for ever, of such honest decayed householders, being craftsmen, and such as feared God, and were inhabiting within the said city, which, in the discretion of her executors and their assigns, should be thought most meet to be aided and relieved, from time to time; and to and for the clothing of poor boys, being children born within the said city, and for placing them apprentice with honest masters; and that one other sum of 20*l.* yearly, of the issues and profits thereof, should be disposed as follows; first, she gave and bequeathed to the poor people in the almshouse in Lewin's-mead, in Bristol, over and against the place there called Friars, the sum of 4*l.* yearly, for ever, towards their relief and maintenance, to be paid to them in manner and form following, that is to say, in every month 6*s.* 8*d.* to be equally distributed amongst them; and to the poor people of the almshouse on St. James's Back, in Bristol, the sum of 4*l.* yearly, for ever, towards their relief and maintenance, to be paid to them in manner and form aforesaid; and to the poor people of the almshouse in or near Bristol, called the Tailors' almshouse, within the parish of St. James, the like sum of 4*l.* yearly, for ever, to be paid to them in manner and form aforesaid; and one other sum of 4*l.* yearly, for ever, she gave and bequeathed to the poor people of the almshouse near Tower-lane, in the parish of St. John, in Bristol, to be paid to them in manner and form aforesaid; and also to allow 4*l.* yearly, for ever, to such preacher and preachers, within the said city, as her executors, their heirs, feoffees, or assigns, should, from time to time, nominate; and if any profit more could be made by her said executors, their heirs, feoffees, or assigns, of the said rectory or parsonage, over and above the aforesaid sum of 40*l.* yearly, and over and above the yearly rent of 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* payable to the crown, as aforesaid, then her will was, and she did heartily desire, that all such surplusage that could be made of the said rectory or parsonage, might be given and distributed, yearly, for ever, also to the clothing of poor boys, being children born within the same city, and for the placing of them apprentice with honest masters; and if it should fall out that the yearly profits of the said rectory or parsonage, in any year should not amount to the value of 40*l.* over and above the rent of 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* whereby her will could not be performed, that then her will was, that in every such year, whenever such defect should be, there should be an abatement, rateably, in every her former bequests, to all such persons to whom she had before limited any gift or bequest.

Worle and Kewstoke are separate rectories, although treated as one parsonage in the will.

No earlier deed of conveyance of the legal estate in these premises could be produced, than a feoffment, dated 3d June, 1743, whereby the premises mentioned in the will were conveyed, by lease and release, from William Edwards, and others, the then surviving feoffees, to John Hippesly, Thomas Edwards Freeman, and others, their heirs and assigns.

By a subsequent conveyance by lease and release, the release being dated 2d of August, 1787, the said Thomas Edwards Freeman, and others, the then surviving feoffees, conveyed the trust premises to Sir Stephen Nash, Andrew Drummond, John Taylor the younger, and others, their heirs and assigns.

Of these last trustees, Andrew Drummond and John Taylor the younger, are believed to be the only surviving feoffees; but Mr. Drummond is at present in a state of incapacity, and nothing beyond belief could be stated as to Mr. Taylor's existence, who does not appear to have acted in the trusts, having resided in Ireland.

In both these parishes of Worle and Kewstoke, there are vicarial as well as rectorial tithes; but there is good reason to believe that no endowment of either of the vicarages is now to be found. Terriers, however, of both the parishes, are in the hands of the feoffees. That of Worle, dated October 11th, 1635, specifies the glebe lands of the vicar, and mentions three roods of tithe hay, to be made and paid to the vicar issuing out of the inheritance of a person named, and one-half acre of tithe hay more, to be made and paid unto the vicar, issuing out of the inheritance of another proprietor; "also known due unto the vicar of Worle, all tithe white issuing out of all kine and heifers that are depastured and fed within the said parish, or eighteen cheeses for every person keeping kine, unless they make their several compositions for money with the vicar. The agistment for the pasture grounds, depastured with unprofitable cattle, within the said parish, was adjudged wholly due unto the vicar; the tithe calves, the tithe lambs, with all manner of small tithes whatsoever, due only to the vicar; the tithe sheaf of the said parish of Worle, was solely due unto the parsonage barn of Worle, which is impropriated and separate from the vicarage of Worle; the tithe, issuing and growing out of any of the glebe lands of the said vicarage of Worle, always excepted and reserved unto the sole use of the said vicarage, without claim."

The terrier of Kewstoke, bearing date May 26th, 1634, specifies the glebe lands of the vicar, and thus proceeds :—

"Item, at Lytherd, to be mown and made to the vicar's hand, by Dale's living, which they say is no glebe land, one acre.

"Item, at Lytherd, to be mown and made by James Young's living, which is no glebe likewise, as they say, half an acre."

It would seem presumable, that the feoffees, as rectors, would be entitled to all the tithe of hay, except as to those lands which are specified in the terrier as paying tithes to the vicar; but it is observed, that that presumption is overborne by a stronger presumption, arising from the terms of the compositions themselves, in which the particulars of the tithes are specified, and in none of which is any mention made of tithe of hay; and we were afterwards informed that, in point of fact, the farmers who rent the tithes of the feoffees, as well as the rest of the parishioners, pay tithe hay to the vicar.

A book was shown to us in the hand writing of the former secretary, intituled, "A Book of Compositions, received from the several occupiers of land in the parish of Worle and Kewstoke, in the county of Somerset, for their tithe of corn, &c. due to the feoffees of Mrs. Alice Cole's charity.

This book, which begins with the year 1792, contains an enumeration, in every page, of the particulars of the rectorial tithes; and no mention occurs therein of the tithe of hay; wheat, barley, lent corn, beans, peas, potatoes, vetches, and teasels, being the only articles of produce specified.

It appears also in a statement sent to the feoffees by Mr. Caley, that, after several searches, it turned out that the tithe of hay was no where found by him, as being mentioned to belong to either the rectory or vicarage, so that it seems that the usage must determine the question of right in this respect, which usage appears to have been uniformly in favour of the vicar's claim.

The tithes of potatoes and teasels belong to the rector. In 1815, the vicar claimed tithes of flax in the parish of Worle, which was resisted by the feoffees. He appears to have withdrawn his claim.

There does not appear to be any glebe land belonging to either of the rectories, except a piece of land at Worle, called the Barn Acre, or Barn Hay, where there is a tithe barn, now in a ruinous state, and which, if it were thought proper to do any thing to it, would require to be rebuilt. It appears by the account books of the charity, that the feoffees have usually repaired the barn. What is called the Barn Acre, or Barn Hay, is a small piece of ground, containing somewhat less than two roods, on which the barn stands, and which appears to have constituted, together with it, the homestead for receiving and housing the tithes; but this has been now for a very long time past encroached upon, and we are afraid so as not to be recoverable.

Some moneys have occasionally been necessary to be laid out in the repairs of the chancel, as the accounts show.

Mr. Drummond, one of the surviving trustees, before his incapacity, occupied himself in inquiring into the history, rights, and usages of these rectories; and, in a written account prepared by him, informs us that an Act passed in 1793, for inclosing a certain moor or common within the manor of Milton, in the parish of Kewstoke; and in 1801, another Act also passed for inclosing certain moor, commons, or waste lands within the manor and parish of Worle; but it seems by the same account, that these Acts have left the feoffees exactly in the same situation as they were before as to these tithes, except that they have since received tithes from the new inclosures as well as from the old ones. Mr. Drummond also states, that, under the first Act, viz. for Kewstoke, they did not make any claim for an allotment, not thinking themselves entitled to any; that under the latter they did, but that their claim was disallowed by the commissioners.

The tithes of Worle and Kewstoke have always been let together. Mr. Palmer, who was examined by us, was appointed secretary or clerk to the charity, November 3, 1802, at a salary of three guineas per annum, which is what he now receives; at the same time with his appointment, it was resolved, that as the occupiers of the lands producing corn, potatoes, and teasels, in the year 1801, did not, in that year, pay for their tithes according to the rate mentioned to them in their notice for determining the old composition, he should inform them, that unless they immediately paid the difference between what was paid and what should have been paid by them, and pay for their tithes of the present year, according to such new rate, the tithes would immediately be put up to be let by auction. After this he (Mr. Palmer) took the tithes in kind for some time; which, as appears by his account, in 1808, produced for that year, from the parishes of Worle and Kewstoke, 63*l.* 18*s.*; from which was deducted, for taxes and expenses, 16*l.* 14*s.*; leaving a net amount of 47*l.* 4*s.* In 1809, he collected net 48*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*; in 1810, 52*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* net; in 1811, 57*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* net. In December, 1812, it appears by the same account, that the tithes were let to two farmers, of the names of Hardwicke and Hewlett, at 124*l.* for one year; the terms of which letting were settled by Mr. James Croome, a respectable land agent and surveyor, who thereupon wrote a letter to Mr. Andrew Drummond, containing a copy of the agreement made upon that occasion, in the terms following:—

"Memorandum of an agreement, made 2d day of July, 1812, between James Croome, for and on the behalf of the trustees of Mrs. Alice Cole's charity, and Messrs. Hardwicke and Hewlett, of Worle and Kewstoke, of all kind and species of tithes arising from arable land within the parish of Worle and Kewstoke, in the county of Somerset, at the annual rent or sum of 124*l.* to be paid to the trustees, or any person they may appoint, on the first

day of January next ensuing, and so in every year as long as they continue tenants; and it is further agreed, that the trustees pay all taxes and compositions charged or liable to be charged on the said tithes, except the poor's-rate and tenants' property tax, and also to keep the chancel in repair."

Messrs. Hardwicke and Hewlett paid in 1813, for the year 1812, 117*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* after deducting land tax and stamp. In June 1814, they paid net 117*l.* 6*s.* for 1813; in June 1815, they paid for the year 1814, 109*l.* 12*s.* net; and in 1815, the tithes were let at the rent of 100*l.* per annum, which, after deductions, produced net for that year, 83*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* paid November, 1816. From that time, the rent has continued to be 100*l.* a-year. In August, 1817, the rent paid was 89*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* net for the preceding year. In June, 1818, the net amount was, for 1817, 88*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* In June and October, 1819, they paid 80*l.* net for the preceding year; and in June, 1820, 91*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* net for the preceding year; and there the accounts rest. Messrs. Hardwicke and Hewlett still continue the tenants, and are in arrear for the years 1820 and 1821. They have been applied to for payment of their arrears, which they have shown some hesitation to pay; alleging that they expected an abatement of rent, and adding also, that as Mr. Drummond was in a state of incapacity, they doubted the authority of any other person to receive it from them; but that they did not mean to take any advantage from this circumstance.

While we were upon our inquiry, however, Messrs. Hardwicke and Hewlett were again applied to by the solicitor, to pay the two years' arrears into the hands of the bankers of the trustees; which we were informed they agreed to do.

The feoffees have two houses on St. James's Back; in explanation of which property, a book was produced to us, entitled, "An account of Mrs. Alice Cole's and Mr. William Pennoyer's Charities;" wherein, in page eight, was the following memorandum:—

"Memorandum, That the feoffees have, by the improvement of the gift of Mrs. Cole, bought in of the state the yearly fee farm rent reserved to the crown, and, out of those revenues settled by the said Mrs. Cole to pious uses, have built a free English school, with convenient lodging for a man and woman to teach children therein, on a piece of ground lying on St. James's-Back, and given them by the city."

It appears by the same book, in page 53, that 90*l.* 10*s.* was paid for the purchase of the fee-farm rents of Worle and Stoke, bought of the Common-wealth, being per annum 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* But this, like other similar transactions, was rescinded at the Restoration, for it appears in page 60 of the same book, that the payment of the crown recommenced; and, in fact, it has ever since continued to be exacted and paid. The property in Saint James's Back consists of one house, formerly two houses, now in the possession of George George, holding under the feoffees, from year to year, at an annual rent of 45*l.*; which is regularly paid, and appears to be a fair rent. In 1814, it was raised from 36*l.* to 45*l.* These premises, according to the book of accounts, appear to have been purchased upwards of 150 years ago, and to have remained ever since in the possession of the trustees.

There is a sum of 2,350*l.* stock in the three per cent. consols belonging to the charity, producing an annual dividend of 71*l.* 10*s.*, making the total income of this charity 216*l.* 10*s.*

The above-mentioned stock on the 19th of October, 1819, was transferred into the names of Andrew Drummond, Michael Castle, Ebenezer Ludlow, and Charles Ludlow

Walker, it being intended at that time to constitute those persons, together with others, the new trustees of the charity, and a feoffment was ingrossed for that purpose; but it was never executed. Mr. Drummond was at that time capable of acting in the trust; but the execution having been delayed by the necessity of consulting the persons nominated as to their acceptance of the trust, Mr. Drummond was in the mean time visited with his present malady, so that the intention as to those new trustees was never effectuated.

The last receipt of the dividends upon the stock was on 21st October, 1821, for the July preceding. Mr. Drummond's misfortune put things in suspense, and there has been nobody competent to act with sufficient authority since that event.

By the last accounts in the books, carried down to the 31st December, 1821, it appears that the balance in hand was then 282*l.* 4*s.*, to which has been subsequently added the half-year's rent of George George, being 22*l.* 10*s.* making 304*l.* 14*s.*, which is now in the hands of the bankers, Messrs. Haythorne and Wright, of Bristol, and which, when augmented by the arrears of the dividends, will in July amount to 519*l.* 4*s.*, to which will be added the arrears of the tithes as above-mentioned, for the years 1820 and 1821, when they shall be paid.

Four pounds a-year are paid to the master, for the time being, of the company of Merchant Tailors, for the Merchant Tailors' almshouse; 4*l.* annually to the poor of Lewin's Mead Almshouse; another annual 4*l.* to the poor of St. John's almshouse; also the same yearly sum to the almshouse on St. James's Back.

It appears by an entry in the year 1730, in the account book, page 125, that the trustees had disposed of 40*l.* for the two years then past, for the support of decayed housekeepers, and clothing and apprenticing boys; and it appears also in the same memorandum, that they had disposed of 8*l.* more, for the said two years last past, to preachers in Bristol, whose names are mentioned. Items appear also in the said account, down to the year 1747, of payments made upon these several accounts to the last-mentioned objects, but without a strict adherence to the specified amounts and times of distribution expressed in the will. The entries, however, appear to be precise and particular, and the balance regularly carried over and the accounts audited. From the year 1747, down to the present time, the almshouses alone appear to have been the charitable objects receiving any benefit from this property; at least the accounts make no mention of any other payments of a charitable nature. When the present secretary entered upon his office, neither Mr. Drummond nor any other of the trustees appear to have made him acquainted with the particulars of the will, or to have given him directions to apply the rents and profits of the tithes or dividends in any other manner than his predecessors for a long time past had applied them.

The annual fee-farm rent is paid to the crown, amounting to 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* A chief rent of 2*l.* 17*s.* is also annually paid to the chamber of Bristol for the house on St. James's Back. The secretary receives a salary of three guineas. There are also outgoings for repairs upon the land, and for repairs of the chancel, and of the house on St. James's Back. The trustees pay also the land-tax. There are besides other constant payments incidental to the management of the charity; and these together make up, as appears by the book, the credit side of the clerk's account with the feoffees.

With respect to the large balance above appearing in favour of the charity, the secretary undertook, at our suggestion, to consult the parties who seem to be most nearly concerned in the management and disposition of this charity property; and who appear

to be the Rev. John Taylor already mentioned, as believed to be the only surviving trustee capable of acting, the vestry of St. James's parish, as being the parish in which three of the almshouses are situated, entitled to the benefit of the charity; the vestry of St. John's parish, as being the parish in which St. John's almshouse is situated, and Mr. Amos, the only surviving member of the Merchant Tailors' company in Bristol, with a view to their concurrence in an application by petition, or otherwise, to the Court of Chancery, for the appointment of new trustees, and for the directions of that court as to the disposition of the accumulated surplus, and for the future management of the charity. Perhaps it will be thought, that as the trustees, not very long after the death of Mrs Cole, purchased the house which has been mentioned for the purpose of establishing a school, which school was actually carried on for some years, that design may be beneficially renewed.

RIDLEY'S ALMSHOUSE.*

Mrs. Sarah Ridley, by her last will, dated the 10th of November, 1716, (a copy of which is entered in the treasurer's account book,) gave the sum of 2,200*l.* in the manner following: viz. "And first, and above all things in remembrance of my late dear brother, who died a bachelor, I have thought fit, that something might remain to perpetuity, whereby to retain as well his memory as mine own, have resolved for that purpose on a lasting charity; and for that end and intent, I give to my brother-in-law Mr. Richard Atwells, to his son John Atwells, to my cousin Thomas Edwards, and his four sons, (therein named) and to divers other persons, (therein also named) all of the city of Bristol, and to Mr. Joseph Webb, of Moreton, near Thornbury, in the county of Gloucester, the sum of 2,200*l.* which I appoint to be placed forth at interest in their names, in trust, until sufficient money be raised by the interest of it, as will purchase some houses or lands, in or near some church or chapel within the city or suburbs of Bristol, and to erect and build thereon, or otherwise to convert, some buildings erected into a convenient almshouse for ten persons, over the door whereof should be engraved these words: 'In memory of Mr. Thomas Ridley and Sarah Ridley, being brother and sister, never married;' and as soon as sufficient money shall be raised for that purpose, then I appoint the said 2,200*l.* to be by them, and the survivors and survivor of them, laid out in the purchase of some lands, tenements, fee-farm rents, or other hereditaments (but not houses or candle rents) of the best yearly value they can, to them and their heirs, in fee-simple, in trust, and to the intent to apply the rents and profits thereof, and the interest of the money, until such purchase, their charges being first deducted, for the maintenance from time to time of five old poor decayed bachelors, and five old poor decayed maids, as are not nor ever have been

* *Vide* Ninth Report, p. 468.

Roman Catholics, or inclinable to be such; but who shall have been educated in and always professed the Protestant religion, and have not received any alms, and shall have been of a sober life and conversation, to inhabit in the said intended almshouse during each of their lives, or till they shall be married, and each of them to receive a just share and proportion out of, and according to the clear income, to be paid them half yearly towards their maintenance; and upon the death or removal of either of the said ten persons, another to be placed in his or her room by my said trustees, or the survivors of them, or the greatest number of such survivors, whether men or women, it being my desire there shall be as little vacancy as possible; and all the said ten persons shall, and may, and ought, by the Bishop of Bristol for the time being, and the two eldest of the said trustees, or any two of them, whereof the Bishop for the time being to be one, as visitors, to be ordered, directed, visited, governed, placed, and upon just cause displaced; and in case my said trustees shall not find ten persons qualified as aforesaid, then they are to apply the share of such as shall be wanting towards the maintenance of poor fatherless and friendless children, who do not receive alms as my said trustees shall think fit: And to the end that my said trustees may not advance moneys before they shall have received the rents or interest, and they may not be at any charge in receiving thereof, it is my will that no person shall be entitled to receive any share to the end of six months after such house shall be inhabited; and that my said trustees, or the greater number of them living, shall nominate and appoint one of the said five bachelors, who shall be called a chief brother, that may be best qualified to collect and receive the rents, and distribute the money when received to and amongst the other nine equally; save that such chief brother may retain a double share to himself, as a reward for his pains to be taken thereabout, and keeping the accounts thereof, which chief brother I appoint shall, on the morrow after Christmas-day, yearly, unless Sunday, and if so the next day, make up and render a true account of all receipts and payments to my said trustees, or the greater number of them then living, at which meeting I appoint 20*s*. to be expended, and no more, which 20*s*. is to be deducted out of the rents before any distribution is to be made, provided that after the death or removal of either of the said ten persons, none shall be entitled to any allowance in money until one full quarter of a-year be expired from the death or removal of the predecessor, to the intent that the same quarter's allowance shall and may, from time to time, be kept in stock for keeping the said almshouse in repair, and for answering and making good all contingent charges and expenses; and if the same shall not be sufficient for that purpose, then so much as shall be wanting, I appoint shall be taken out of the rents of the lands so to be purchased as aforesaid: And it is my will, that the said ten persons shall be guided and governed by such rules and orders as my said trustees shall from time to time make, under their hands, or the hands of the greater number of them living: And I do leave to the discretion of my said trustees, not only the manner of buying and building the said almshouse, but also the qualifications of the persons to be placed therein, and likewise the settling of the same, agreeably to my intentions herein before declared: And it is my will, that when my trustees shall, by death or otherwise, be reduced to the number of four, or any lesser number, that then the survivors of them shall nominate and appoint and convey the said trusted estate to twelve other fit persons, who may manage and carry on the said trust, and so from time to time, *toties quoties*, for ever, whereby to preserve the same from descending to the heir of any surviving trustee."

And she made the said John Atwells, and her niece Jane Atwells, joint executor and executrix of her said will.

The said testatrix died in the year 1726, without revoking or altering her said will; and soon after her decease the said John Atwells alone proved the will, and possessed himself of the estates and effects of the said Sarah Ridley. The said John Atwells died in February, 1729, having made his will, and appointed William Raymond, Esq. and William Bave, his executors.

By a decree, made by the then master of the rolls, dated 21st November, 6 Geo. II, on the hearing of two causes, the first of which was between the Attorney-general, at the relation of Thowas Edwards, Esq. and others, trustees of the said charity, plaintiffs; and William Bave, Elizabeth Bave, Mary Bave, and Esther Bave, devisees and executrixes of William Bave, deceased, who was the surviving executor of John Atwells, deceased, defendants; and the other between the Attorney-general, at the relation of Edmund Lucas and others, plaintiffs, and the said William Bave, defendant; it was amongst other things ordered and decreed, that it should be referred to one of the masters of the court to take an account of the personal estate of the said Sarah Ridley, which had come to the hands of the said John Atwells, deceased, or of the said defendant William Bave, and the same was to be applied in the payment of the debts of the testatrix, Sarah Ridley, in the course of administration; and to that end that the said master should take an account of such debts, and also take an account of the debts of the said testator, John Atwells, and to compute interest for the said charitable legacy of 2,200*l.* given by the will of the said Sarah Ridley, from the end of one year after her death; and it was ordered, that the defendant, William Bave, should apply the personal estate of the said testatrix, Sarah Ridley, which, upon the said account should appear to be in his hands, in payment of the said 2,200*l.* and the interest thereof; and it was declared, that for the residue of the said 2,200*l.* and interest, the relators in the first-mentioned cause should have satisfaction out of the personal estate of the said John Atwells, as creditors, by simple contract, as far as the personal estate of the said testatrix should, after a deduction of all just allowances to be made on the said accounts, and payment of the debts of the said testatrix, appear to be in the hands of the said John Atwells; and it was ordered, that the said relators should, out of the interest of the said 2,200*l.* so to be paid to them as aforesaid, with the approbation of the master, purchase or build a convenient house for the reception of ten persons, according to the will of the said testatrix; and that the relators should lay out the residue of the interest remaining after such house should be purchased or built as aforesaid, and likewise the said 2,200*l.* in the purchase of lands of inheritance, with the approbation of the said master, which lands when so purchased were to be conveyed to trustees, to be approved of by the said master, for the charitable purpose mentioned in the said will; and that until such purchase should be found, the said relators were to invest the same in the purchase of South Sea annuities, in the name of the accountant-general, subject to the further order of the said court; and that the interest thereof should be from time to time paid and applied to the same charitable uses as the rents of the lands when purchased; and that when the number of the said trustees, to be approved of by the said master, should by death be reduced to four, then that the surviving trustees were, with the approbation of the said master, to fill up the places of the trustees so dying, and to convey the lands so to be purchased as aforesaid to the use of themselves, and such new trustees, for the charitable purposes aforesaid.

The said master, by his report made in the said causes, dated the 29th July, 1734, certified, that a proposal had been laid before him, for the purchase of a piece of ground for the building an almshouse upon, pursuant to the said decree; and that the trustees had entered into a treaty with the city of Bristol, to whom the said ground belonged, for the purchase thereof, and of some building materials, for the purpose aforesaid, for the sum of 150*l.* and reserving a fee farm rent of 40*s.* a year for ever; and that it appeared to the master, that the above proposal and terms were proper and advantageous.

And by an order of the court, dated 20th November following, it was ordered, that such proposal and terms should be carried into execution.

By an indenture, dated the 18th March, 1735, made between the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol, of the one part; and Thomas Edwards, Esquire, and others, trustees under the will of the said testatrix, Sarah Ridley, of the other part; reciting the said will, decree, and orders before mentioned; it is witnessed, that the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, as well for and in consideration of the said sum of 150*l.* paid to them in pursuance of the last-mentioned order, as of the yearly rent of 40*s.* thereby reserved, did grant, bargain, release, and confirm unto the said Thomas Edwards and others, all that piece or parcel of ground whereon were formerly standing five small messuages or tenements, adjoining together, but then decayed and in great part fallen down, situate at a certain street or lane, called the Bars-lane, in the parish of St. James, within the suburbs of the said city of Bristol, and were formerly the corner houses between Merchant-street and Milk-street, which said piece or parcel of ground and premises contained in front next the said street, called Merchant-street, 57 feet, or thereabouts, and extended itself backwards 90 feet, or thereabouts; to hold the said piece or parcel of ground and premises unto the said Thomas Edwards and others, to the use of them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust, to and for the several uses, intents, and purposes, expressed in the said will of Sarah Ridley, paying for the same a rent of 40*s.* to the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, as therein mentioned.

It appears, by several subsequent proceedings in the said cause, that the sum of 860*l.* was laid out in the purchase and building of the present almshouse, and that after payment of the several sums directed by different orders of the said Court of Chancery, there remained a balance of 2,354*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* South Sea annuities, standing in the name of the said accountant-general, to the credit of the said causes, to which this charity was entitled; and by a subsequent order of the said court, the dividends on this sum were directed to be paid to the treasurer of the said charity, for the benefit of the same.

The two half-yearly dividends on this sum appear to have been ever since regularly received, by the treasurer of this charity, from the accountant-general, and distributed among the ten persons, men and women, resident in the almshouse, to the 26th of December, 1821, being the time the accounts were last audited.

The book of accounts was produced, whereby it appeared, that the accounts had been regularly audited from the commencement of the charity to that time, and the names of the persons in the almshouse receiving the benefit of the charity, from time to time, regularly entered.

There have been the following benefactions since given to this charity; viz.

Mr. JEREMIAH INNIS's GIFT.

Mr. Jeremiah Innis, one of the feoffees of this charity, in the month of December, 1752, gave the sum of 100 guineas, which was invested in the chamber of Bristol, on their bond, at an interest of three guineas per annum. The interest of this sum appears to have been regularly received by the treasurer of this charity, to 15th September, 1783, when the principal was paid by the chamberlain of the said city, together with a sum of 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* for interest, to Rose Scudamore, Esquire, the then treasurer, and by him carried to the credit of the charity in his accounts for that year.

Mr. JOHN JOCHAM's GIFT.

Mr. John Jocham, by his will, dated the 29th July, 1768, directed that his executors should, after the death of his sister, pay (among other legacies) to the trustees or the treasurer, for the time being, of the almshouse, called the Old Bachelors and Old Maids' Almshouse, erected in memory of Mr. Thomas Ridley and Sarah Ridley, in or near Milk-street, in the city of Bristol, the sum of 1,000*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied in augmentation of the weekly pay of the persons, from time to time, seeking relief under that charity.

Mr. Jocham's sister died in 1773; and the executors of Mr. Jocham, in the month of July in the same year, transferred the sum of 1,150*l.* three per cent. consols bank annuities, in payment of this legacy, into the names of the trustees of this charity; which exceeding the sum of 1,000*l.* by the sum of 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, that sum was paid by the then treasurer to the executors of Mr. Jocham, and this sum of 1,150*l.* stock is still standing in the names of the trustees.

It appears, from the accounts kept by the treasurer of this charity, that an augmentation of 1*s.* per week has been made to each of the poor persons in the almshouse from that time.

Mr. SIDENHAM TEAST's GIFT.

Mr. Sidenham Teast, by his will, dated 13th of October, 1772, gave *(inter alia)* to the trustees of this charity, the sum of 50*l.*, the interest thereof to be by them distributed between the five men and five women belonging to the said charity, yearly, for ever, either in bread or coal, as they should think fit.

It appears, from the treasurer's accounts, that Mr. Francis Morgan, Mr. Teast's executor, paid 40*s.* a year, as the interest of this legacy, from the month of March, 1775, to the month of May, 1782, when he paid the principal sum of 50*l.*, and 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for interest then due to Rose Scudamore, Esquire, the then treasurer, who carried it to the credit of this charity in his account. It also appears, from the said accounts, that the interest of this donation has been ever since regularly distributed among the ten poor persons in this almshouse.

Mr. Sidenham Teast also, by a deed dated 2d of March, 1769, charged certain premises in Barton-street, Bristol, with the payment (among other sums) of the sum of 5*s.* a year to this charity. This sum of 5*s.* does not seem to have been ever paid; but Mr. Morgan Yeatman, who is the present owner of the premises charged, has under-

taken to pay the said sum of 5*s.* annually, in future, to the treasurer of this charity. [*See* Eighth Report, Baker and Teast's charities, in St. James's parish.]

MRS. SARAH BAKER's GIFT.

Mrs. Sarah Baker, by her will, gave to the old maidens in this almshouse the sum of 100*l.*

The sum of 99*l.* 15*s.* being the balance, after deducting the expense of stamp and release, was received, in the month of June, 1786, by Mr. Scudamore, the then treasurer, and carried by him to the credit of the charity, and was afterwards invested, together with other moneys, in the purchase of three per cent. consols, in the names of the trustees, and forms part of 2,835*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* stock, now standing in their names.

The dividends, received on account of this legacy, are distributed among the five poor women in this almshouse.

MRS. ANN NEWMAN's GIFT.

Mrs. Ann Newman, by her will, about the year 1786, gave a legacy of 100*l.* to this charity.

The sum of 99*l.* appears, by the treasurer's accounts, to have been received by Jeremy Baker, Esq., the then treasurer, on the 10th of January, 1787, from Peter Godwin, Esq., the executor of Mrs. Newman, and to have been carried to the credit of this charity, and afterwards invested, with other moneys, in the purchase of three per cent. consols.

The dividends thereof are now applied to the general purposes of the charity.

MRS. SARAH BLAGDEN's GIFT.

Mrs. Sarah Blagden, by her will, dated 13th of April, 1790, *(inter alia)* gave to the treasurer, for the time being, of the Old Men and Maids' Hospital, 100*l.* for the use of that foundation; and the further sum of 100*l.*, after the death of her husband, to be applied to the same purposes; and it appears, from the treasurer's account, that the sum of 98*l.* (being the amount of the first-mentioned legacy after deducting the legacy duty) was received in the year 1792, from Thomas Blagden, Esq., her husband and executor, and invested, with other moneys, in the purchase of three per cent. consols bank annuities, and that the dividends thereof have been applied to the general purposes of this charity.

It appears also, from the same accounts, that the 100*l.* directed to be paid to this charity, after the death of the testatrix's husband, was received by the treasurer in the month of October, 1794, and soon afterwards invested in the purchase of three per cent. stock, where it is now standing, and that the dividends thereof, received from time to time, have been applied to the general purposes of the charity.

MR. ALDERMAN MUGGLEWORTH's GIFT.

Mr. Alderman Muggleworth, by his will, dated the 15th of June, 1782, *(inter alia)*

gave to the feoffees or trustees of this almshouse the sum of 100*l.*, upon trust, to be by them placed out at interest, from time to time, in such manner as other moneys belonging to the same charity were placed out, and the interest and produce thereof to be by the said trustees, or by the governors or treasurers, for the time being, distributed annually, amongst, to, and for the use and benefit of the poor women belonging to the same charity, for ever.

The treasurer's accounts, which were produced, show that 4*l.* every year, as the interest of this gift, has been regularly paid among all the persons in the almshouse, without distinction; but it is understood that, in future, the payment is to be continued to the poor women only.

Mr. JOHN PENINGTON's GIFT.

Mr. John Penington, by a codicil to his will, which will is dated the 27th of February, 1813, gave to the trustees of the Old Bachelors and Maids' Almshouse, in Milk-street, 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be paid equally among the women and men on the 20th day of November, yearly.

This sum appears to have been paid to the trustees about the year 1814; and the sum 4*l.* as the interest thereof, has been regularly divided, ever since, between the five men and five women in this almshouse.

The whole funds belonging to this charity, arising from the investments beforementioned, consist of 2,835*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, standing in the names of the trustees, and the sum of 2,354*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* South Sea annuities, in the name of the accountant-general as beforementioned; besides which, there was a balance at the last audit, on the 26th of December, 1821, in the hands of the treasurer, of 65*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.*

The dividends, on the stock belonging to this charity, amount to 155*l.*, out of which 4*s.* 6*d.* a week is paid to each of the ten poor people, men and women, amounting, when the establishment is full, to 117*l.*; besides which, the elder brother receives 25*s.* a year more than the rest, and 14*l.* is distributed at Christmas, yearly, among the poor people, leaving a sum of 22*l.* or thereabouts, for repairs and other contingent outgoings.

ELIZABETH BLANCHARD's ALMSHOUSE,

IN MILK-STREET.

Mrs. Elizabeth Blanchard, by her will, dated 4th of October, 1722, a copy of which is entered in the book of accounts belonging to this charity, gave to her brother, John Blanchard, all that messuage or tenement wherein he then inhabited and dwelt; and all those two other messuages or tenements, wherein Roger Hooper and Luke Morris did therein severally inhabit and dwell, being the houses which lie on each side of the large entry coming in from Milk-street, and all gardens and appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging, and which said premises are situate in or near Milk-street, in the parish of St. James, Bristol; to hold to the said John Blanchard, and his assigns, for his life; and, after his decease, she gave the said premises unto Emanuel Gifford, gentleman, Josiah Weare, of Sodbury, Abraham Harris and Lazarus Braine, both of the city of Bristol, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust, and for the purposes thereinafter mentioned. And the said testatrix also gave to the said Abraham Harris, and Elizabeth his wife, and to the survivor of them, during his or her life, all that her other messuage or tenement, with its appurtenances, in Milk-street aforesaid, lying next Mr. Evans's house there; and after both their deceases, she gave the same unto their female child during her life only; and after all their deceases, she gave the same to the said Emanuel Gifford, Josiah Weare, and Lazarus Braine, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon the trusts after mentioned. And the said testatrix also gave unto Mary Webb, the daughter of Thomas Webb, during her life, all that her other messuage or tenement, with its appurtenances, in or near Milk-street aforesaid, wherein Eleanor Bannister then lived; and after her decease, she gave the same unto her eldest child which should be living at her decease, during the life of such child only; and after both their deceases, she gave the said premises to the said Emanuel Gifford, Josiah Weare, Abraham Harris, and Lazarus Braine, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust, as after mentioned; and she declared that her will was, that the said Abraham Harris, and Elizabeth his wife, and their said female child, should, during their enjoyment of the said premises, pay 9*s*. a year towards the fee-farm rent issuing out of the whole premises; and the said Mary Webb, and her said child, should pay 9*s*. a year towards the same; and the said testatrix also gave and bequeathed to the said Emanuel Gifford, Josiah Weare, Abraham Harris, and Lazarus Braine, their heirs and assigns, for ever, all that messuage or tenement, with its appurtenances, wherein she then inhabited, situate in or near Milk-street, in trust, that they should for ever permit and suffer the same to be held and enjoyed by three poor old maids, whose labour was done, of the congregation of Mr. Gifford's meeting, (then the Baptist meeting at Pithay, but about four years since

removed to King-street,) or for want of such poor old maids, then by widows of the said congregation, to be chosen by her said trustees, and the survivor of them; and also by two poor old maids, whom her cousin, Josiah Weare, should, during his life, and afterwards his heirs, for ever, choose out of the country, making in the whole five persons, who should partake of the same benefit. And her will was, that when and as often as one of those persons should die, her said trustees should in like manner choose another out of the said congregation in the country, according as the deceased should belong to; and she willed, that the same house should remain, and be a habitation for five such poor old maids or widows, for ever; and she appointed the said Emanuel Gifford, Josiah Weare, Abraham Harris, and Lazarus Braine, joint executors, in trust, of her said will; and she desired, that her clock and case, then standing in her said dwelling-house, should there remain for the benefit of such as should live there; and as for the remainder of her household goods, she charged her executors to take an inventory thereof, and let the same remain there for the use of each of the said poor persons as should live there as had no goods of their own, and to take care that the said goods should not be abused, but serve from one to another; and she gave all the rest and residue of her personal estate whatsoever, her debts, and legacies, and funeral charges, and all other charges being discharged, to her said executors, in trust, and for the trusts after mentioned; and she declared that the said bequest of her said chattels, and also the said devise of her said several messuages and tenements before mentioned, unto her said executors, were upon special trust and confidence, that they should forthwith, after her decease, put into her said then dwelling-house the said five poor old maids or widows, as before mentioned, and should, out of the interest of her said personal estate, pay unto each of the said five poor persons one shilling a week; and what interest should remain over and above, she desired her trustees yearly to give and distribute to poor honest Christian people, that should be living in several countries, only whilst her said cousin Josiah Weare lived, she desired that he might have the chief pre-eminence in disposing of that in the countries; and she willed, that after the death of her said brother, John Blanchard, when three other of her houses would fall in hand, they should then give unto five of the said poor persons 6*d*. a week more, making in the whole 1*s*. 6*d*. a piece; and what overplus should arise yearly from those three houses, and all other her houses so devised, in trust as aforesaid, she desired should be given and distributed yearly to several poor Christian people, in the several countries, at the discretion of her said trustees, and the survivor of them. She further directed, that when any one or more of her trustees should die, the the survivors should by good assurance in the law convey all the said several messuages or tenements, with their appurtenances, unto as many more sufficient persons, who should continue trustees thereof, for the purposes aforesaid; and so that when that number should be reduced to two or less, that those then surviving should convey the same premises to such or a like number, so to continue for ever to do, so that they and their successors should remain as trustees of the premises for the purposes aforesaid, for ever; and also, that what purchase-moneys should be remaining should be transferred or assigned for the purposes aforesaid.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 30th November, and 1st December, 1741, made between Abraham Harris, (surviving executor of the last will of Elizabeth Blanchard, deceased, and surviving devisee, in trust, of her real estates,)

Daniel Bright and Samuel Eyres, therein described, of the one part, and Caleb Moore, of the other part; reciting the said will of the said Elizabeth Blanchard, deceased, before mentioned; and also reciting, that, by different conveyances, the said premises were become vested in the above named Abraham Harris, Daniel Bright, and Samuel Eyres; and that for a further continuance of the successors of the trustees, and for the consideration therein named, it was by the said indenture of release, witnessed, that they the said Abraham Harris, Daniel Bright, and Samuel Eyres, did grant, bargain, sell, release, and confirm unto the said Caleb Moore, all the said premises before mentioned, to hold to the said Caleb Moore, his heirs and assigns, to the only proper use and behoof of the said Abraham Harris, Daniel Bright, and Samuel Eyres, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust, nevertheless to and for the several uses, intents, trusts, and purposes mentioned in the said Elizabeth Blanchard's will, and therein before particularly recited.

All the six tenements mentioned in Mrs. Elizabeth Blanchard's will are still in the possession of the present trustees of the said charity, and are disposed of in the following manner :—

The house in which Mrs. Blanchard resided at the time of making her will still continues to be the almshouse in which five poor women reside.

	£	s.	d.
A public-house, called the Bunch of Grapes, in Milk-street, part of said premises, is let to Mr. James Marshall, on lease, at a rent of per annum	40	0	0

This house was let at Midsummer 1815, to Willian George Barnet, for a premium of 100*l.* and at a rent of 40*l.* per annum; Mr. Barnett is since dead, leaving his wife executrix, who married the said James Marshall, the present tenant of the premises.

The lease, dated first of June 1815, commenced from the 24th June, and is for ten years certain. There is also a memorandum at the foot of this lease, whereby it is agreed, that unless six months' notice should be given by either of the parties to determine the above lease, at the end of ten years, the lessee is to hold the same for eleven years longer.

Another of the said six houses was let to the same William Barnett, and is now in the possession of the said James Marshall, as tenant at will, at a rent of	15	0	0
Another is let to Hannah Drew, widow, as tenant at will, at a rent of	16	0	0
Another is let to Ann Taylor, widow, as tenant at will, at a rent of	12	0	0
And the remaining house of the said six houses, is let to Mary Powles, as tenant at will, at a rent of	12	0	0
Making the whole annual income of this charity	95	0	0

The whole of the said houses are stated to be let at good rents.

This annual income is disposed of, as follows :—	£	s.	d.
There are five poor women residing in the almshouse, and one at Sodbury, to each of whom is paid 2*s.* 6*d.* per week, amounting, per annum, to	39	0	0
Carried forward	39	0	0

Brought forward	39	0	0
Besides which the five women in the almshouse receive at Christmas 10*s.* 6*d.* each	2	12	6
And there is paid for insurance	2	0	7½
Making	43	13	1½

There is at present a balance of 200*l.* in the hands of Mr. Joseph Whittuck, as treasurer of this charity; but it is stated, that three of the said houses have lately undergone a thorough repair, and that one of them has been almost rebuilt; in consequence of which, there are bills outstanding for these reparations that will nearly exhaust this balance. The houses have been standing above one hundred years, and, if they had not been substantially repaired, must have fallen down.

Mr. Isaac Stephens, Mr. Thomas Clark, and Mr. John Hart, deacons of the Baptist congregation in King-street, act, together with Mr. Joseph Whittuck, as trustees of this charity; but no regular appointment of trustees has taken place.

The objects of the charity are selected by the trustees out of poor members of the said Baptist meeting, who are the most necessitous, and of good character.

THE SCHOOL AND ALMSHOUSE

IN STOKE's CROFT, BELONGING TO THE ASSEMBLY OF PROTESTANT DISSENTERS IN LEWIN's MEAD.

This school and almshouse, which is a united building, was erected by the voluntary subscription of the members of the congregation of Protestant dissenters in the year 1722, upon ground purchased in Stoke's Croft for such purpose, and conveyed to some of the then members, as trustees for this charity, and which ground, together with the erections upon it, has been continued to the present trustees by a series of conveyances.

By a deed of declaration of trust made in the year 1726, soon after the completion of the said buildings by the then trustees, reciting, that by indentures of lease, and release, dated respectively 9th and 10th April, 1723, and 3d and 4th March, 1726, Joseph Houlton, late of the city of Bristol, Esquire, and Abraham Hook, of the same city, Esquire, had conveyed to the said trustees, and to Richard Hort, since deceased, a certain piece of building, with the appurtenances, then used as to some parts thereof, as a charity school, and as to other parts thereof as an almshouse, situate in or near Stoke's Croft, and bounded and described as in such deeds were expressed, they the said trustees did declare, that their names in such indentures, and also the name of the said Richard Hort, were

and was made use of, in trust only, as followed; that is to say, as for and concerning the parts of the said building then used, or intended to be used as a charity school, and the south and north wings up two pair of stairs, and the kitchen and cellar, in trust, for the benefit of such poor boys as should be therein educated and maintained; and as to, for, and concerning such parts of the said building as were then used, or intended to be used as an almshouse, in trust, and for the benefit of such persons as should from time to time be chosen by the trustees for the time being, for the benefit of the said trust, out of the congregation of Protestant dissenters tolerated by law, and usually meeting in Lewin's Mead, viz. for the benefit of such poor of the said congregation, so long as such congregation for the time being should be subsisting; and in case of the dissolution thereof, then as to the said south and north wings, for such other pious uses as the said Abraham Hook and Joseph Houlton, or either of them, should then, or either of their heirs, appoint; provided always, that it should be lawful for the said Abraham Hook from time to time, during his life, to nominate and appoint such as he should think fit, out of the poor of the said congregation, to enjoy the benefit of the said trust, as to the parts of the said building not then used as a charity school, but used or intended to be used as an almshouse; and that from and after his death, it should and might be lawful for the said Joseph Houlton, and Hannah his said wife, from time to time during their joint lives, and after the decease of either of them, then for the survivor of them, the said Joseph Houlton, and Hannah his wife, to nominate and appoint such as they, or the survivor of them, should think fit, out of the poor of the said congregation, to enjoy the benefit of the said last-mentioned trust, touching only the said intended almshouse.

The school and almshouse at present consist of a large stone building fronting the street, called Stoke's croft, having three sides of a square, with a wall and entrance towards the street. The two side buildings constitute the almshouse, and the rest of the building is the charity school, and dwelling-house for the master. The side buildings, appropriated to the poor people, consist each of six chambers, three on the ground floor and three above, each of which apartments is occupied by a poor person, generally a member of this congregation; but occasionally poor persons not being such members of the congregation have been admitted, when there has been no member of the congregation wanting it, or appearing to be a fit object of it. Each occupies a single apartment, rent free. They are all women, except one old man, who is supported out of Dr. John Wright's endowment, after mentioned, agreeably to the directions of the donor, who confined his charity to men only.

It appears to have been the original intention, that thirty boys should be dieted, clothed, lodged, and educated, and formerly the funds of the charity were sufficient for that purpose; but of late years the subscriptions have fallen off, and it has been found necessary to limit the benefit of board and lodging in the house, to one boy only; but all the boys, to the number of thirty, at which number the school has always been kept up, are furnished with a Sunday suit of clothes, and a dinner on that day.

The ground floor of the school-house consists on one side of the school-room, in length, from twenty to thirty feet, and a proportionate breadth; and on the other side of a room, used by the trustees of the establishment, and when not so used, occupied by the master.

The upper apartments consist of a family chamber for the master, and what were formerly dormitories for the boys, and which are intended again to be appropriated for

that purpose, whenever the fund shall be adequate to increase the number of house boys.

The sum originally subscribed for the erection, endowment, and support of the institution, was about 4,000*l.*; but many of the sums agreed to be contributed were not received, so that the money actually received fell considerably short of the sums subscribed.

The funds were, however, afterwards from time to time increased and enlarged by occasional charitable donations and legacies from the members of the society; some of these legacies and donations have occasionally been vested in the funds, and now form the permanent income of this institution.

The accounts of the two charities are kept separate. The property, which is considered applicable to the almshouse, now consists of 100*l.* new South Sea annuities, 3,070*l.* three per cent. reduced annuities, and 9*l.* per annum, the gift of Dr. Wright, producing together an annual income of 104*l.* 2*s.* which is distributed as follows; the twelve poor persons in the almshouse receive 7*l.* 15*s.* a-year each, by monthly payments, amounting to 93*l.* per annum, and the poor man receives an additional sum of 9*l.* per annum, making together 102*l.* per annum, which with two guineas annually given to the poor women at Christmas, according to the direction of Mr. Hale's gift, makes the whole sum of 104*l.* 2*s.*

The property which is considered as appropriated to the school, consists of 2,950*l.* South Sea Annuities, and 3,045*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* three per cents. reduced, producing an annual dividend of 179*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* together with the voluntary subscriptions for the year.

The accounts of the treasurer are regularly made up every year, and audited by some of the trustees, appointed for the purpose. According to the last audited account, which was for the year 1821, there was a balance due to the treasurer of 32*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*

The master's salary is 120*l.* per annum, and has been advanced two or three times since the present master was appointed. He occupies apartments in the school-house, rent and tax free, and instructs thirty boys in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and in their religious and moral duties. There are prayers morning and evening. The necessary books, paper, and implements, are found by the trustees. Formerly there was an apprentice fee given to some of the boys leaving the school; but the continuance of it was found to be too expensive for the funds of the charity.

In the almshouse there are eleven women and one man; their allowance is 12*s.* 11*d.* per month each, making together 93*l.* per annum, as before mentioned. The old man has 2*l.* 5*s.* a quarter; to this monthly payment an addition has been made, under the will of Dr. John Wright, bearing date 2d December, 1794, whereby he bequeathed to the Rev. Thomas Wright, Mr. Daniel Wright, and Mr. Thomas Hodgetts, executors of his will, the sum of 700*l.* three per cents. of 1776, in trust that, out of the interest and dividends thereof, five guineas should be applied annually for the support of divine worship, in the church of Protestant dissenters assembled in Lewin's Mead; that four guineas should be added to the collection made in that church for dissenting ministers and their widows, and students for the ministry; that one guinea should be laid out every year by the pastor of the church, in religious books for the poor; and that 1*l.* 10*s.* should be applied annually to the support of the poor belonging to the same church: And he directed, that the remainder of the interest or dividends should be applied to the benefit of a poor man or poor men occupying a room in the almshouse in Stoke's Croft, belonging to

the above-mentioned church ; but that, if no poor man or poor men should occupy a room or rooms in that almshouse, his will was, that one-third of the interest or dividend should be employed for the benefit of the girls' school belonging to the said church ; and that two-thirds of it should be given annually by the pastor or pastors thereof to some worthy person in low circumstances, who did not habitually receive alms from it.

Dr. Wright's bequests appear to be carried into effect by his executors, according to the directions of his will.

THE INFIRMARY.

It appearing, upon the examination of the treasurer of this charity, that the annual income of it arising from voluntary contributions exceeded the income arising from permanent property, and that the management of this charity was under the superintendance and control of a treasurer and trustees chosen out of and by the voluntary subscribers to it, we conceived ourselves precluded, by the provision of the Act of the 59th Geo. III, cap. 81, from entering into any inquiry respecting the general management of this institution.

THE ALMSHOUSE,

CALLED THE MERCHANT TAILORS' ALMSHOUSE.*

The only remaining member of the Merchant Tailors' Company is Mr. Isaac Amos, a resident housekeeper in Bristol, who gives the following reasons for the condition into which that body has fallen.

About forty-five years ago, the company, which was then composed of a great number of members, insisted that every person carrying on the trade of a tailor in Bristol was under legal obligation to become a freeman of the company, for which the fee of about 30*s*. or 40*s*. was payable by such as were qualified by apprenticeship or birth, and

* *Vide* Tenth Report, p. 553.

about 30*l.* by others who purchased their freedom. This claim was resisted, and a suit was instituted by the company to try the question, which was determined against the claim. From that time it has ceased to be an object to become a member of the company, which accordingly has received no accessions to its number, and Mr. Isaac Amos has outlived all the old members.

We obtained from the clerk of the company, an abstract of the grants, letters patent, ordinances, &c. belonging to the company of Merchant Tailors, in Bristol, taken from the originals, or other ancient writings in the hall of the same company. By these it appears, that the company had its origin and commencement in a charter of Richard the Second, dated the 16th of October, 1399, of which the following is a correct translation :—

" Richard, by the grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, to all to whom these presents shall come greeting :—Know ye, that, whereas John Thorp and John Sherp, burgesses of our town of Bristol, have founded, as we have been informed, a chapel within our town aforesaid, in honour of God and Saint John the Baptist, for the intent of finding there a chaplain, for ever, to celebrate divine service, for the good estate of us and our dearest consort, the Queen, whilst we shall live, and for our souls when we shall leave this world, and for the souls of our progenitors, and all the faithful deceased, and for the brethren of a certain fraternity there, for ever, to be founded, ordained, and corporated; we, of our special grace, have granted and given license, for us and our heirs, as far as in us lieth, to the said John and John, that they may found, ordain, and incorporate a certain fraternity, for ever, to endure within the chapel aforesaid, to the honour of God and Saint John the Baptist, and to appoint a master [*custodem*] of the fraternity aforesaid; and that they who shall be masters and brethren of the fraternity aforesaid, by their common assent, may elect a master of the said fraternity, on every occasion as they shall like and to them shall seem meet to be done: And also, that they may for the purpose aforesaid, purchase lands, tenements, and rents, to the value of 100*s.* a-year, for the support of the said chaplain, and his successors, and them so purchased for the support of the said chaplain to the value of 100*s.* a-year aforesaid, may hold to their said master and brethren, and their successors, masters, and brethren of the said fraternity, for ever; and that the said fraternity may have and enjoy them with all good usages and ordinances profitable and fit for the said fraternity, to be made without disturbance or let of us, or our heirs, or our servants whatsoever, the statute of mortmain and other statutes and ordinances whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding. In testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster, the 16th day of October, in the 22d year of our reign.

" RODERHAM."

By writ of privy seal, and for 25 marks paid into the Hanaper.

1st May, 2 Henry IV., 1401.—John Thorp and John Sherp, brethren of the fraternity of Saint John the Baptist, of Bristol, declare that, as well by the license and grant of King Richard II., as by the grant and confirmation of King Henry IV., dated at Westminster, the 20th of May, in the first year of his reign, they have built and founded a chapel, in the church of Saint Owen, in Bristol, to the honour of God and Saint John the Baptist, with the assent and consent of all the brothers and sisters of the aforesaid fraternity, and have put Robert Gloucester into the real and corporal possession

thereof, to celebrate divine service therein every day, at the altar of Saint John the Baptist; and that by virtue of the said letters patent, they have ordained and incorporated the fraternity aforesaid, in the chapel aforesaid, by the consent and assent of all the brothers and sisters aforesaid, in the said chapel assembled, to the honour of God and Saint John the Baptist aforesaid; and that the said fraternity so founded, by God's grace, may for ever endure, have and hold, with all good usages and ordinances allowable and proper for the said fraternity, which ordinances are contained in a schedule annexed.

No schedule is annexed to the above instrument; but in an old book belonging to the Tailors' company, and also in an old book belonging to the city, are these very ordinances, there called "The ordinances of the fraternity of taillours of Bristow, of the guild of Saint John the Baptist."

29 June, 3d Henry IV, 1402.—The king pardons to the keeper and brethren of the fraternity founded within the town of Bristol, in honour of God and St. John the Baptist, all transgressions, offences, misprisions, and contempts by them committed before the 8th December last, the punishment whereof would be by fine and imprisonment, and then goes on to pardon all treasons, &c.

5 November, 9th Henry IV, 1408.—The King reciting the grant of Richard II, and willing that the same should be effectual, grants license to Robert Gloucestre, and Richard Coton, to give and assign to the keeper and brethren of the fraternity aforesaid, a cellar with a sollar upon the same cellar, built upon the key and toft, with the appurtenances, in the town aforesaid, and suburbs of the same, which cellar and sollar were held of the King, in free burgage, by the service of 1¼*d.*, and the said toft in free burgage by the service of 15*d.*, and which are worth, above all reprises, 7*s.* 8*d.* per annum, and are to be in part satisfaction of the 100*s.* a-year so allowed to be purchased by them.

7 May, 13 Eliz. 1571.—Exemplification under the great seal of certain ordinances granted on the 28th August, 20 Henry VI., by William Canyngs, then mayor of the town of Bristol, and other the bailiffs and chief men of the common council of the said town, then assembled, to the approved men of the mystery and company of tailors, goldsmiths, and shoemakers, of the said town, and under the common seal of the said town, then remaining, which recite a supplication made to them by the good persons of the craft of tailors, goldsmiths, and cordwainers; and ordain certain regulations about the trade of tailors; In witness of which ordinances, at the special prayer of John Nanchothen, master of the fraternity of St. John the Baptist, and master of the said craft of tailors, and of other good persons of the said craft, the seal of the office of mayoralty aforesaid to this present, we the said William Canyngs, mayor, have commanded to be set.

Also, of certain other ordinances made by the mayor, aldermen, sheriffs, and other their brethren of the common council of the said city, on the 22d September, 3 Elizabeth, at the honourable petitions and requests of Richard Bonde, "Master of the craft or mistery of tailors of the said city of Bristol, Thomas Owen, and Giles Paynter, wardens, and of all others the good men of the said craft, for the good government and utility of the said craft," it was fully granted and agreed by the said mayor, aldermen, sheriff, and common council of the said city—

Here follow certain regulations for the like purpose.

Also, of certain other ordinances made March 28th, 13 Eliz. thus intituled: "These be the ordinances made and established in the craft of Tailors, in Bristol, of Saint John

Baptist, by virtue of liberties and licenses to them granted by letters patent of King Richard II, and confirmed and ratified by letters patent of King Henry IV, and so from time to time have been continued, being enrolled in the Guildhall of Bristol, in the time of William Browne, mayor, of the same city, in the 2d year of King Henry IV, by the assent of all the common council of the same city there assembled, to endure for ever."

These ordinances relate to the choice of master of the company, the government thereof, and other matters of general regulation.

17th Dec. 45 Eliz.—By letters patent under the great seal, Queen Elizabeth, in consideration of 96*l.* and 20*d.* paid into the exchequer by George Snygg, Esquire, John Harrison, of the city of Bristol, draper; Richard Ryce, William Busher, Samuel Willett, William Harryson, John Cole, John Greene, Robert Curtys, Thomas Cowley, Edward Saunders, and John Watkins, junior, of the city of Bristol, tailors, granted to the said Snygg, &c. their heirs and assigns, all those three tenements in Temple-street, one tenement in Tucker-street, one tenement in Baldwin-street, a tenement in Fisher-lane, a tenement or cellar on the Quay, a tenement in Broad-street, a tenement in Wine-street, four tenements in Marshall-street,* two tenements in King-street, in the parish of St. James, three tenements in the said King-street, four gardens in the parish of St. Peter, three tenements in Broad Mead, a garden at Monkbridge, in the parish of St. John, a tenement in High-street, in the parish of All Saints, two tenements in Worshipful-street, St. Mary-le-Port, all situate in the city of Bristol.

22 August, 13 James I, 1616.—Exemplification, under the exchequer seal, of a record of Easter term, 10th James I, setting forth, that it was found in the accounts of the collectors of Bristol, in the 9th year of the King, amongst the lands and possessions of the fraternity of St. John Baptist, otherwise the fraternity of Tailors, within the parish of St. Owen, within the city of Bristol, and then being in the hands of the King, by virtue of an Act of Parliament for the dissolution of colleges, chantries, and other things of that sort, in the city of Bristol aforesaid, and lately concealed, that there is a charge on the masters of the art of Tailors, of the city of Bristol aforesaid, for 16*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* per annum, for the rents and farms of lands and tenements to the said fraternity belonging, being in arrear for sixteen years and a half, amounting to 1,028*l.* 6*s.* 1½*d.*; that thereupon came the above-named Snygg, &c. tenants of the premises in the charge aforesaid specified, and complain, that they and the aforesaid master of the art of Tailors, in the city of Bristol aforesaid, under colour of the charge aforesaid, have been grievously vexed in their lands and chattels, as well as to the said rent as the arrears thereof, protesting, that the said amount, and the matters therein contained, are not sufficient in law to charge the said Snygg, &c. or the aforesaid masters of the art of Tailors, or any of them, with payment of the said rent for the farm of the said lands and tenements of the said fraternity of St. John Baptist, otherwise the fraternity of Tailors, in the parish of St. Owen, in the city of Bristol aforesaid, or of the arrears thereof; because true it is, that the said fraternity of St. John Baptist, otherwise the fraternity of Tailors, in the parish of St. Owen, in the city of Bristol aforesaid, was founded in the said parish in the said city; and that the aforesaid messuages, &c. were given and appointed to the chaplains of that fraternity by the said fraternity; and that after the foundation of that fraternity, and the gift to the chaplains thereof, by an act of 1st Edward VI, it was enacted, that the said King, his heirs and successors, should have

* *N. B.*—Upon the four tenements in Marshal-street the almshouse is built.

and enjoy *(inter aliâ)* the aforesaid fraternity of St. John Baptist, otherwise the fraternity of Tailors, in the parish of St. Owen, in Bristol aforesaid, and all lands, tenements, and hereditaments thereto belonging; by virtue of which act, the said King was seised in fee, in right of his crown, of the said fraternity, and the said messuages, &c.; that, on his death, the same descended to Queen Mary, and, on her death, to Queen Elizabeth; that she, by the above abstracted letters patent, granted to the said Snygg, &c. the said messuages, &c. to the said fraternity belonging, by virtue whereof the said Snygg, &c. entered and were seised in fee (two of them, William Harrison and Greene, died, the rest being then surviving); and that at the time of making the said letters patent there were no rents or services going out of the said premises to the King; all which they are ready to verify, and pray judgment: Whereupon Sir Edward Hobart, the Attorney-general, seeing the said Act of Parliament and letters patent, confesses the plea of the said Snygg, &c. to be true; and the barons, on mature deliberation, consider that the said Snygg, &c. be discharged from the said rent and the arrears thereof.

21 Eliz. 20 June, 1579.—Another set of ordinances was made, and allowed by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, and Chief Justice of the queen's bench, in which they are called, "The Company and Fellowship of the Mistery of Merchant Taylors of the "city of Bristol."

15 May, 16 Charles I, 1640.—Another set of ordinances was made, and allowed by the Lord keeper and the Chief Justices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, in which they have the same title as in the last; and these are the present ordinances of the company.

By an indenture, dated 6th June, 6 Car. I, made between Peter Miller, Richard Aldworth, and John Young, of the city of Bristol, mercers, of the one part, and Thomas Walford, master of the society and company of Merchant Tailors within the said city, and John Cole, Robert Curtis, Thomas Cowley, Edward Saunders, and John Walker, therein named, of the same company, of the other part; reciting, that the said John Cole, Robert Curtis, Thomas Cowley, Edward Saunders, and John Walker, had granted and enfeoffed unto the said Peter Miller, Richard Aldworth, and John Young, their heirs and assigns, the hereditaments thereinafter mentioned, upon trust, that they should grant, re-convey, and assure the same unto the said Thomas Walford, and the other persons therein mentioned of the said company; it is witnessed, that the said Peter Miller, Richard Aldworth, and John Young, in performance of the trust in them reposed, did grant, enfeoff, and confirm unto the said Thomas Walford, and the other members of the said company, all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances then enjoyed, as two, lying in Broad-street, within the parish of St. John the Baptist, in Bristol aforesaid, together with one tenement within the same great messuage, called or known by the name of the Tailors' Hall, with a great yard or pavement and garden thereunto adjoining and belonging, which said great messuage or tenement then was in the several possessions of the persons therein named; and also, all those three messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, lying in Temple-street, then in the occupation of the persons therein named; one other messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, then used as an inn or tavern, called or known by the name of the Lamb, lying in Tucker-street, then or late in the tenure of William Thrup, vintner; one tenement, with the appurtenances, lying in Baldwin-street, within the said city, then in the tenure of James Oliver; one other tenement, with the appurtenances, lying in Fisher-lane, then in the possession of Henry

Morgan; and one tenement lying upon the Quay, then or late in the possession of John Modey; one other tenement with the appurtenances, lying in Broad-street, then in the holding of Thomas Gwinnall, pewterer; one other messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, lying in Wine-street, then or late in the occupation of William Yeamans, notary public; all that almshouse or houses, and two tenements adjoining, and lying in Marshall-street, in the parish of St. James, in the occupation of several poor people, and of Thomas Hughes and Andrew Northren; four small tenements or houses, and four gardens, with their appurtenances, lying in King-street, in the parish of St. James, in the several occupations therein mentioned; three tenements lying in Broadmead, in the parish of St. James, in the several tenures therein mentioned; one other tenement, with the appurtenances, lying in the High-street, then or late in the possession of Thomas Griffiths, goldsmith; two tenements, with their appurtenances, in the parish of St. Mary Port, then or late in the occupations of the persons therein named; and one garden lying in Monksbridge, in St. John's parish, then or late in the occupation of Robert Stewart; and all orchards, gardens, ways, and hereditaments to the same several premises belonging and appertaining; and all rents and services issuing out of them, or any of them, which were or formerly had been due and payable in anywise to the said company, together with all other the lands, tenements, gardens, rents, revenues, services, and hereditaments whatsoever, which were meant and intended to be enfeoffed unto them, the said Peter Miller, Richard Aldworth, and John Young, by the said John Cole, and others, which theretofore were settled and assured unto them and others, of the said society and company of Merchant Tailors, by letters patent under the great seal of England, made and granted by the late Queen Elizabeth; to hold the same, with their appurtenances, unto the said Thomas Walford, John Cole, and the several other persons therein mentioned, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the only use and behoof of the said society and company, their successors and assigns, for evermore.

There then follows a series of conveyances of the legal estate in the premises, bringing down the same to the persons now legally interested in them, as the present feoffees, and always to the use and behoof of the company.

By the description of the premises, as they are set forth in the feoffment of the 10th April, 1705, it appears, that one of the houses in Marshall-street, belonging to the company, had then lately been added to the almshouse there, and that the almshouse had been then lately rebuilt, being therein thus described as "all that new-erected almshouse, rooms or houses, with gardens thereunto belonging, situate in Marshall-street, in the occupations of nine several poor people."

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 1st and 2d January, 1802, the above premises were conveyed by Arthur Palmer, and others, the then surviving feoffees, to William Hare and Henry Browne, in trust, to be by them conveyed to new feoffees, which was done by the following indentures:—

By indentures of lease and release, of the 4th and 5th January 1802, the release being made between William Hare, gentleman, and Henry Browne, junior, jeweller, of the city of Bristol, of the one part; and Arthur Palmer, gentleman, master of the society or company of Merchant Tailors, within the city of Bristol aforesaid; Isaac Amos, gentleman, late master of the said company; John Showell, merchant tailor, and a freeman of the said company; Robert Norton, a freeman of the said company; John Jordan Palmer, broker, son of the said Arthur Palmer; and Arthur Palmer the younger, son of the said

Arthur Palmer; Arthur Palmer, grandson of the said Arthur Palmer the elder; Thomas Andrews, of the Custom-house, gentleman; William Fripp, Esquire; Daniel Wait the younger, Esquire; Samuel Birch, Esquire; Josiah Greathead, banker; John Purnell, insurance broker; John Wait, grocer; and James Whittaker, haberdasher, all of the city of Bristol, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said William Hare and Henry Browne, in pursuance of the trust in them reposed, did thereby grant, release, and confirm unto the said parties of the second part, all that formerly one great messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, but then converted into three, situate and being in Broad-street, within the parish of St. John the Baptist, in the city of Bristol, formerly in the possession of Sir Thomas Cann, Knight, or his under-tenants, and then of John Cherry, auctioneer, Daniel Partridge, tinman, and John Osborne, gentleman, which last-mentioned messuage was then used as offices to the adjoining dwelling-house of the said John Osborne, who rebuilt and added the same to his dwelling-house aforesaid; and also, all that one tenement, formerly within the same great messuage, called or known by the name of the Tailors' Hall, situate in a certain yard or court called Tailors-court, within the said parish of St. John, and the kitchens and cellar belonging to the same hall, the same kitchens and cellar being formerly in the holding of Andrew Innys, gentleman, deceased; but the said kitchens were then used with the great hall aforesaid by the said company, and the said cellar was then in the possession of George Lewis, fruiterer; and all those formerly five messuages or dwelling-houses lying contiguous to the said hall, called the Tailors' Hall, two whereof were formerly in the possession of Ann Christopher, widow, but had been lately pulled down and converted into buildings for the use of the said hall, and formed part thereof, two others of them being situate in the said yard or court, called Tailors'-court, and were lately in the possession of Robert Cottle, tailor, and —— Cantle, gentleman, but then of James Turner, book-keeper, and John Frankland, inspector, and the other of them lately in the possession of Mary Bennett, but then of Mary Yeaman; and also, all that formerly a little pavement inclosed with a wall, within the said yard or court, formerly in the holding of Thomas Edolls, house carpenter, since of —— Allway, victualler, and then of John Choules, grocer, upon which a kitchen had been lately built; and also, all that formerly a penthouse, and theretofore used as a brewhouse, situate in the said yard or court, formerly in the holding of Mark Goddard, who had erected some structures thereon, the ground plot whereof contained thirty-seven feet in length, and nine feet and nine inches in breadth, and was then enjoyed, with a messuage or dwelling-house, formerly in the holding of Thomas Curtis, merchant, since of Richard Calwell, linen-merchant, and then of Thomas Carter, sheriff's-officer; and all that rent of 26*s.* 8*d.* a year, formerly payable by the said Mark Goddard, since that by Mark Goddard, his son, and then by Daniel Wait, grocer, for a way or passage through the said yard or court into the dwelling-house late of the said Mark Goddard, the son, since of William Miller, and then the property of the said Daniel Wait; and also, all that yearly rent of 1*s.* payable by the churchwardens of the parish church of St. John Baptist aforesaid, for a way or passage through the said yard or court to the church-yard of the said parish; one other tenement, with its appurtenances, lying in Broad-street aforesaid, in the parish of St. Ewin, formerly in the possession of Nicholas Meredith, confectioner, after that of Benjamin Darby, barber and peruke-maker, since of Charles Prosser, silk-mercer, and then of Henry Rudhall, silk-mercer; and also, all those three messuages or tenements, with their appurtenances, lying in Temple-street, in the parish of Temple,

otherwise the Holy Cross, within the said city, formerly in the several tenures of Richard Young, the widow Ward, and the widow Feather, since of Edward Rowland, Grace Moon, and Lydia Harper, as under-tenants to Robert Elliott, and then of Anthony Simpson, James Millard, and Philippa Dyer, as tenants to William Burge, of the city of Bristol, gingerbread-baker; and also, all those four formerly several messuages or tenements, situate in St. Thomas-street, in the parish of St. Thomas, in the said city of Bristol, then in the several occupations of Isaac Noake, John Taylor, Mathias Wilkinson, and James Routh; which said last-mentioned messuages adjoined to each other, and were bounded on the one side by a messuage or tenement, being the corner-house of Bath-street and St. Thomas-street, in the possession of Philip Bale, dealer in earthenware, and on the other side by a messuage or tenement, being a public inn, formerly called the Pelican, but then the Talbot; and also, all that yearly fee-farm rent of 3*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of all that one other messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, lying in Wine-street, in the parish of Christ Church, within the said city, theretofore in the tenure of John Haggett, Esquire, since in that of Nathaniel Haggett, Esquire, after of Arthur Plomer, mercer, since of William Britton, mercer, and then of John Cowdry, ironmonger; and also, all that yearly fee-farm rent of 40*s.*, issuing out of all that one tenement, with its appurtenances, lying in Baldwin-street, in the parish St. Nicholas, within the said city, theretofore in the occupation of Mary Haines, widow, or of her assigns, since in the possession of the widow Light, lately of William Hollister Hooper, and the widow Stringer, since of John Newman, plumber, and then of Jacob Strickland, joiner; and all that yearly fee-farm rent of 16*s.*, issuing out of all that one other tenement, with its appurtenances, lying in a street formerly called Fisher-lane, now St. Stephen-street, in the parish of St. Stephen in the said city, then in the possession of Henry Davis, junior, gentleman, which said rent is payable and paid by the churchwardens of the parish of St. Stephen aforesaid; and also, all those three tenements lying in Broad-mead, in the parish of St. James, within the said city, and then or late in the occupations of John Prosser, Reginald Williams, and William George, as tenants to Mr. Hillman, who held the same under the said company; and also, three tenements, lying behind the said last-mentioned tenements, in the possessions of John Highatt, Edward Reece, and Philip Lewis, as tenants to the said Mr. Hillman, who held the same in like manner under the said company; and all that yearly fee-farm rent of 20*s.* issuing out of all those two gardens lying in the Horse-fair, in the passage leading to Mr. Wesley's room, in the said parish of St. James, late in the possession of the daughter of John Goodman, gentleman, deceased, whereupon there were, formerly, two or more dwelling-houses erected and standing, and whereon one Dorothy Smith since erected two new dwelling-houses, lately in the possession of John Filland, distiller, which last-mentioned fee-farm rent was lately paid by Hanks, victualler, but then by Captain Hensley; and all that yearly fee-farm rent of 26*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of all that one other tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in High-street, in the parish of All Saints, within the said city, theretofore in the tenure of Francis Gethins, mercer, lately of Charles Wells, gentleman, since of John Tippett, grocer, and then of Messrs. Ormerod and David, woollen-drapers; and all that formerly a garden, lying near Monksbridge, in St. John's parish aforesaid, whereon several tenements were formerly erected by Captain James Wheaton, deceased, which last-mentioned premises were then called Mumbridge-court, otherwise Wharton's-court, and consisted of five messuages or tenements, then in the possession of Nathaniel Stephens, John Howell,

Thomas James, Thomas Roberts, and Eliza Jones, as tenants to the said Arthur Palmer, who held the same for a term of years determinable with lives, under the said company; and also, all that almshouse, rooms, or houses, with the gardens and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in Marshall-street, otherwise Merchant-street, in the said city of Bristol, consisting of nine several rooms; and also, all that one other tenement, with the appurtenances, adjoining to the said almshouse, late in the possession of Philip Rose, plumber, and then of Richard Dayas, plumber; and also, all that yearly sum of 1*s.* of lawful British money, payable and paid by the representatives of the Rev. John Wesley, for a way to his room from the Horse-fair, in the said city of Bristol; and also, all those two yearly sums of 4*d.* each, of lawful British money, payable and paid by the churchwardens of the parishes of St. James and Christ Church, for a way from the Horse-fair, adjoining to or near Wesley's room; and also, all that moiety or half part (the whole to be considered as if into two equal parts to be divided), and the other half belonging to the parish of St. James, of all that plot, piece, or parcel of ground, with the buildings thereon, situate and being in a place called Wesley's-court, in the parish of St. James, in the said city of Bristol, and then in the occupation of Ann Mineard, as tenant thereof, at the yearly rent of 5*l.* of lawful British money; upon which said piece of ground formerly stood four houses in the holding of Abraham Thayer, and others, then fallen down; and also, all that yearly fee-farm rent or sum of 4*l.* of lawful British money, issuing and payable out of the parsonage of Worle and Kewstoke, in the county of Somerset, by virtue of and under the will of Alice Cole, deceased, bearing date the 20th day of January, 1664, and payable yearly, on the 24th day of June, by the trustees under the said will; and also, all that yearly fee-farm rent or sum of 10*s.* of lawful British money, payable and paid by the churchwardens of the parish of All Saints, in the said city of Bristol, the gift of Mr. Richard Cole, deceased; and also, all that yearly rent of 4*l.* of lawful British money, payable and paid by the treasurer of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, (the chamberlain,) by agreement of Mrs. Ann Colston with the corporation of Bristol, the 10th of February, in the 45th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, for ever; and all orchards, gardens, pavements, cellars, sollars, ways, easements, profits, commodities, rents, services, reversions, remainders, and hereditaments to the same messuages, tenements, gardens, and every or any of them belonging, or in any wise appertaining; and in all other the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments to the said society or company, or belonging unto them, wheresoever situate, lying or being in the city of Bristol, or elsewhere; and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents and services thereof, and of every part thereof; and all other rents which were or formerly had been in anywise due or payable, to or for the use of the said society or company, together with all other the lands, tenements, gardens, rents, reversions, services, and hereditaments whatsoever, which were or were meant or intended to be granted and enfeoffed unto and upon Robert White, and Humphrey Corsley, woollen-drapers, by Sir John Duddlestone, and others, his then co-feoffees of the said lands, rents, and hereditaments, belonging to the said society or company, lying within the said city of Bristol, and liberties thereof, or elsewhere, and which theretofore were settled, conveyed, and assured to and upon, and to and for the use, benefit, or behoof of the said society or company of Merchant Tailors, by letters patent under the great seal of England, made and granted by the late Queen Elizabeth, or otherwise; to hold all the said premises unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the only proper use and behoof of the said society and company, and their successors

and assigns, for evermore, subject nevertheless to the following rules, regulations, provisoes, and agreements, viz.; provided, and it was thereby expressly agreed by and between all and every of the parties thereto, that during the lives of the said Arthur Palmer the elder, and Isaac Amos, and the survivor of them, the management of the affairs of the said company should be in every respect under their and his direction, and that without any control whatever, of, from, or by any or either of the parties thereto; that upon the death of the survivor of them, the said Arthur Palmer, the elder, and Isaac Amos, there should be an agent and treasurer to manage the concerns of the company, to receive the rents and profits of their estates, and to pay the poor weekly, and to keep all accounts relating to the said society; and that an annual salary of not less than twelve guineas, out of the estates of the said company, should be allowed him for his trouble therein, and that the said John Jordan Palmer was thereby appointed such agent and treasurer during his natural life; and that upon the decease or resignation of the said John Jordan Palmer, the then surviving feoffees should elect and choose another person out of their body to succeed him, under and subject to such orders and appointments as they should think fit; and that after the decease of the survivor of them, the said Arthur Palmer, and Isaac Amos, a dinner was thereby directed to be provided and had annually for all the then surviving feoffees, at the expense of the estate of the said company, which dinner was appointed to be had on the 24th day of June, or as near thereto as might be, when the annual accounts of the agent and treasurer should be examined and passed; that a possession (query procession) or review of the estates comprised in that deed, was thereby appointed to be every third year by the said feoffees, in the month of June, and before the 24th day of June, the day appointed for the dinner; that decayed master tailors, or the widows or immediate descendants of such should always be preferred to any other persons whomsoever, who might apply for admission into the Merchant Tailors' almshouse, situate in Merchant-street, in the said city of Bristol; and lastly, that, in future, from time to time, a new feoffment should be made when there should be only four surviving feoffees.

In an indenture of feoffment, dated 26th February, 1682, is contained the following trust, reposed in the feoffees, taking under that indenture:—

And upon this further trust and confidence in the said George White and John Gray reposed, that, whereas the then feoffees of all and singular the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, belonging to the said society and company of Merchant Tailors, by their indenture of lease, bearing date 23d of December, 1673, did demise and grant to Sir Robert Cann, Sir John Knight, John Lawford, John Hickes, and William Crabb, Esquires, aldermen of Bristol, and others therein named, their executors, administrators, and assigns, the said messuage or tenement therein above-mentioned to have been converted into four tenements, (being since demolished, and nine new messuages or dwelling-houses thereupon erected and built,) for the term of seventy-five years from the 29th of September then last past, at the yearly rent of 12*l.* during the first twenty-five years of the said term, and at the yearly rent of three-score pounds during all the residue of the same term, to this further end, use, intent, and purpose, that in and by the indenture, whereby the said George White and John Gray should so grant, convey, enfeoff, and assure the said premises to the said Abraham Weare, Richard Haymon, Robert Legge, and the other intended feoffees above-named, they, the said intended feoffees, for themselves, their heirs, and assigns, should covenant, promise, grant, and agree, to and with them the said George White and John Gray,

their heirs and assigns, that when and as soon as the said yearly rent of three-score pounds should become due and payable, by the purport of the reservation contained in the said recited indenture of lease, the same should be, from time to time, received and taken, and laid up in bank, for and during the space of two whole years together, and that then, forthwith with all convenient speed, they the said intended feoffees, their heirs and assigns, should and would, with the said rents which should be so received and laid up in bank, and with the growing rent of the same premises, if need should require, well and truly build, erect, and finish, or cause to be well and sufficiently built, erected, and finished, on the land belonging to the said society and company, in some convenient place near adjoining to their almshouse aforesaid, one other new, sound, and substantial almshouse, capacious, fit, and furnished for the habitation, lodging, and dwelling of four poor decayed persons, members of the said society and company, in distinct rooms, and that, in the same almshouse so built, fitted, and furnished, there should be then, and from time to time, and at all times afterwards, put and placed four such poor decayed members, there to inhabit, dwell, and abide, and that the same almshouse should be, from time to time, and at all times, well and sufficiently repaired, amended, maintained, and kept, fitted, and furnished as aforesaid, by and out of the rents, issues, and profits of the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, belonging to the said society and company; and also, that there should be weekly, every week, well and truly paid and allowed to each and every of such four poor decayed members, two shillings a piece, for their better support and maintenance, during all the time that each and every of the said poor members should therein inhabit, dwell, and abide, by and out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said premises, belonging to the said society and company; and further, that in and by the said indenture, whereby the said George White and John Gray should so grant, convey, enfeoff, and assure the said premises aforesaid, they, the said intended feoffees, for themselves, their heirs and assigns, should also covenant, promise, grant, and agree, to and with them the said George White and John Gray, their heirs and assigns, that by and out of the rents, issues, and profits, to be from time to time, and at all times, received, raised, and made, for or out of the said messuage and tenement, on the Quay aforesaid, the master and wardens of the said society and company, for the time being, should or lawfully might, yearly, every year, as the same should be received, pay and distribute to and among the poor members of the said society and company 12*s.*, of lawful money of England, as for the yearly interest of 10*l.* of like money, given to the said society and company by Anthony Woodward, of the Island of Barbadoes, deceased.

We here subjoin the particulars of the property of the Merchant Tailors' company, as it now exists, according to the following rental, furnished by Mr. Isaac Amos :—

RENTAL OF THE PROPERTY

Belonging to the Merchant Tailors' Company in Bristol.

ST. THOMAS'S PARISH.

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Noake, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent	2	0	0
Mr. Taylor, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent	2	0	0
Mr. Bullard, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent	1	2	0
Carried forward	£5	2	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	£5	2	0
Mr. Hale, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent ..	2	0	0
Mr. Peters, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent ..	2	0	0

TEMPLE PARISH.

Mr. Evey, two houses; the two houses join, with brick fronts, being in the Middle Temple-street	2	16	8
Mrs. Millard, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent			
Mr. Packer, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent	1	6	8

N.B.—The three houses join together, and all brick fronts.

ST. STEPHEN'S PARISH.

Mr. Strickland, a house in Baldwin-street, 40*s.* a fee-farm rent; allowed 4*s.* for taxes	1	16	0
Churchwardens of St. Stephen's, out of a house in St. Stephen-street, a fee-farm rent; Henry Davis, Esq., the tenant	0	16	0

ST. JOHN'S PARISH.

Thomas Richards, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, next the hall, reserved rent	1	10	0
J. Osborne, Esq., on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent	1	4	0
Mr. Wills, now Lewis, yearly rent for a yard, shed, and court, behind his house, Broad-street	1	10	0
James Sevier, Esq., on lease 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent, adjoining Lewis's	1	15	0
Mr. Wilkinson, on lease 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent	2	2	0
Mr. Bradbury, joining the hall in the court, on three lives, reserved rent	2	2	0
Mrs. Knight, joining ditto, both on lease for 99 years, determinable on lives			
Mr. Price, three houses up the court, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent	1	0	0
Mr. Wintle, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent	1	6	8
Mr. Wintle, for a lease for 21 years, for a hauling way up the court	1	5	0
Mr. J. J. Palmer, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent	2	10	0

These are five tenements in Mumbridge-court, Bridewell-lane.

Churchwardens of St. John's, for a way to their church-yard	0	1	0

N.B. The company pays them for building on their wall 1*s.* per annum.

CHRIST-CHURCH PARISH.

Messrs. Daniel, for Mr. Lewis, yearly rent of 3*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* out of a house in Wine-street; Mr. Nattriss, the tenant, allowing 2*s.* for taxes	2	18	8
Churchwardens of Christ-Church, for a way to Mineard house	0	0	4
Carried forward	£35	2	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	£35	2	0

ALL-SAINTS' PARISH.

Joseph Haythorne, Esq., out of a house in High-street, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d*, allowing 3*s.* for taxes	1	3	8
Churchwardens of All-Saints, for Richard Cole's gift to the almshouse	0	10	0

N. B. The company pay All-Saints' parish 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ST. JAMES'S PARISH.

Stephen Hillman, Esq., late of Devizes, a court of houses in Broadmead, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, at a reserved rent of	2	18	0
C. Hensley, a yearly rent out of two houses, near the Rev. John Wesley's room, deceased	1	0	0
Churchwardens of St. James, for a way to the ground, now James	0	0	4
Wesley's room, for the way to it	0	1	0
Mrs. Alice Cole, a yearly gift to almhouse, from the parish of Worle and Kew Stoke	4	0	0
Mrs. Ann Colston, a yearly donation to the almshouse	4	0	0
Mr. James, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, reserved rent ..	0	5	0
Mr. Stevens, yearly rent for a warehouse under the hall, Broad-street	5	0	0
Mr. Thompson, on lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, at a reserved rent; its joining the almshouse, Merchant-street	1	0	0
	£55	0	0
N. B. The company pay a crown rent out of the house in Stephen-street, Mr. Davis's, to —— Croom, Esq. of Cirencester	1	0	8
All-Saints' Parish	1	6	8
St. John's ditto	0	1	0
	£2	8	4

N. B. The first five houses are on the left hand side, entering into St. Thomas-street, all joining together. The three houses in Temple-street, a little way passing the church, are all brick fronts, joining together.

The four tenements in Marshall-street, appear to have been the almshouse from the first, as what is called the Merchant Tailors' almshouse has always stood in Marshall-street; and as early as 1604, Alice Cole, by her will of that date, granted 4*l.* a-year to the poor of the almshouse.

In the front of the present almshouse there is an inscription, recording the fact of the almshouse having been rebuilt in 1701.

It does not appear, that beyond the small donations mentioned in the rental, the sum of 12*s.* per annum given in reference to the gift of 10*l.* by Anthony Woodward, a gift of 5*l.* by Elizabeth Hopkins, as hereafter-mentioned, the profits of the tenements hereafter-mentioned to have been given by Nicholas Shute, and the 2*s.* per week settled by the deed of the 26th February, 1682, to be given to four poor decayed persons, members of the Tailors' society, any permanent endowment has been conferred upon the almshouse. It seems to have always depended upon the voluntary gifts and bounty of the Merchant Tailors' company.

When the almshouse was rebuilt in 1701, it appears to have been somewhat enlarged, by one of the houses in Marshall-street having been added to it, and it then became capable of accommodating nine persons; what it might have accommodated before that time does not, with any certainty, appear; at present there are seven persons occupying apartments in the house, but only three that receive any pay, one 6*s.* per week, the other two 5*s.* per week each, neither of whom have been members of the company.

From a book, called the Ledger of the Company, it may be collected, that in 1755, the allowance to the poor people in the almshouse was 3*s.* each per week, and that there were then eight persons in the hospital. It seems to have been altered to 4*s.* about thirty-five years ago; soon after which, about thirty years back, it was improved to 5*s.* and has so continued ever since. Mr. Isaac Amos, as the only now remaining member of the company, pays the above sums, amounting to 16*s.* per week.

The annual sum of 4*l.* under Alice Cole's gift, is paid to Mr. Amos, by Mr. John Jordan Palmer, as the clerk to Alice Cole's charities.

[*See* the Report on Alice Cole's charities, Eighth Report.*]

An annual sum of 4*l.* as stated in the rental, is paid Mr. Amos, or the master for the time being, by the chamberlain of the city, being a donation from Mrs. Ann Colston to the Merchant Tailors' company.

[*See* the Report of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, under the head of Corporation Charities, Sixth Report, page.†]

Another sum of 10*s.* is annually paid to Mr. Amos, by the churchwardens of All Saints parish, said to have originated in a gift of Alderman Richard Cole; but no document could be produced to show how this benefit was derived.

We find, from the new book of wills, belonging to the corporation of Bristol, that Elizabeth Hopkins, by her will, dated 13th November, 1618, among other charitable bequests, gave the sum of 5*l.* to the company of Tailors, towards the relief of the poor of their almshouse, to the intent that the said company should yearly pay to the poor people thereof 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum.

Mr. Nicholas Shute, late of the city of Bristol, merchant tailor, by his will, dated 24th March, 1681, gave three tenements situate in the Horse-fair, in the parish of St. James, in the city of Bristol, in manner following; viz. one of the said tenements, then in the possession of Thomas Henning, to Andrew Hook, and others, and their heirs in trust, from time to time, to permit some ancient poor persons to inhabit therein, rent free, as they, or the survivors of them, with the approbation of the churchwardens there, should from time to time approve; and he gave another of the said tenements in the said Horse-fair, then in the possession of William Jackson, to Richard Jones, and others, in trust, that they would permit some ancient poor member of the company of Merchant Tailors, in Bristol, from time to time, to dwell therein, paying to the said company 1*s.* such poor member to be from time to time placed and displaced at the discretion of the said trustees, and of the master and wardens of the said company for the time being; and the other of the said three tenements, then in the possession of Margaret Coulter, he gave to Humphrey Corsley, and others, and their heirs in trust, to permit, from time to time, some ancient and poor inhabitant of the parish of Christ Church to inhabit therein, to be placed and displaced at the discretion of his said trustees, and the churchwardens of the said parish, for the time being, with a power for continuing the feoffees in each case, by a conveyance to new trustees, upon the number being reduced to three.

* *Vide* p. 10. † *Vide* p. 191.

And by his codicil, dated 1st April, 1682, he declared that it was his will, that each of the said tenements should also have a third part of the garden, or plot of ground, belonging to the said tenements.

These houses have not been in existence for some years; but the parishes of St. James and the company have let the ground on which it is presumed they stood, from time to time. The last letting was by a deed, dated 23d September. 1811, for a term of 99 years, determinable with the three lives therein-mentioned, at the yearly rents respectively of 5*s*. to the company and 5*s*. to St. James's parish, for the consideration of 200*l*.

The moiety of this 200*l*. went to the parish of St. James, and the other to the company of Merchant Tailors, which was received by the late Mr. Arthur Palmer, who was master of the said company in that year.

This sum of 100*l*. is stated by Mr. Amos to have been carried to the general stock or funds of the company, and may have been included in the sums which have from time to time been laid out in the repairs of the company's premises, and of the almshouse among others. Mr. Palmer, it is said, kept an account, in which this sum of 100*l*. was included, and that account was audited by Mr. Amos, who affirms that he should not have passed it, unless it had appeared to him to be correct. Mr. Amos succeeded Mr. Palmer, but it does not appear that Mr. Palmer's account was handed over to his successor; according to Mr. Amos it was destroyed, because it had been the practice, as far as he could remember, to destroy the accounts when they had been audited, and the balance paid over.

It is to be observed here, that Messrs. Palmer and Amos were for some time the only surviving members; and that, until the death of Mr. Palmer, they were alternately master and treasurer, and each in his capacity of master audited the treasurer's accounts.

We have obtained from Mr. Isaac Amos, the subjoined account of his receipts and expenditure, from the 29th April, 1818, to the 24th June, 1822, being all that he can produce with any certainty. In which account the donations above enumerated are to be considered as included in the payments made to the almspeople.

CASH received and paid by Isaac Amos, 16th time master, on account of the Company of Merchant Tailors.

Dr. COMPANY.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1819. To Thomas Symonds, in lieu of bonds	1	1	0			
To Thomas Symonds, his salary	1	1	0			
To the Committee for the year	12	12	0			
To sundry disbursements, as per account sent to the commissioners ..	50	7	2			
To my livery	1	6	8			
To my perquisites.....	0	13	4			
To my extra, serving master	10	10	0			
To the wardens' walks ..	1	10	0			
To the wardens' livery ..	0	6	8			
To the auditing of this account	2	2	0			
To drawing this account, rent roll, &c.	1	1	0			
Carried forward				82	10	10

CONTRA Cr.	£	s.	d.
1818. Received for the use of the hall, from May 1818, Meredith for a spar	1	1	0
Aug. 18—Mr. Ball, to examine witnesses, being a solicitor	1	11	6
20—The hall for a spar, rather two spars	1	11	6
Sept. 28—For a spar	1	1	0
Oct. 1—For ditto	1	1	0
6—Dunstan, for a dance	1	1	0
19—Ditto ditto	1	1	0
25—Ditto ditto, abated 2*s*. having bad luck	0	19	0
Nov. 13—John Barrow, Esq., for the Grateful Society to dine	4	4	0
Dec. 1—For a spar	1	1	0
31—For a spar	1	1	0
1819 Jan. —Mr. Versey, for Mr. Lorenzo Row, to			
Carried forward	£15	13	0

		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	82	10	10
	ALMSHOUSE ACCOUNT.			
1818.	Paid the poor in the almshouse from the 29th of April, the day Mr. Palmer died, to the 24th June, 1819	57	7	0
		£139	1710	

		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward....	£15	13	0
	preach the 10th, 11th, and 12th, this instant	3	3	0
Feb.	—Mr. Adams, for seven weeks, to deliver lectures on different subjects	18	18	0
	Ditto, for two lectures more	2	12	6
		40	6	6
	The amount of rent roll, due 29th September, 1819	55	0	0
		95	6	6
	Balance due to the master, Oct. 28th, 1819, being well audited	44	11	4
		£139	17	10

CASH received and paid by Isaac Amos, seventeenth time master, on account of the Company of Merchant Tailors.

DR. COMPANY.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Thomas Symons, in lieu of bonds.....	1	1	0			
Thos. Symons, his salary	1	1	0			
TheCommittee, for the year	12	12	0			
Sundry disbursements, as per account sent to the commissioners, and balance last account	108	18	6			
My livery	1	6	8			
My perquisites.....	0	13	4			
My extra serving master	10	10	0			
The wardens' walks....	1	10	0			
The wardens' livery	0	6	8			
Auditing this account ..	2	2	0			
Drawing this account, rent roll, &c.....	1	1	0			
				141	2	2
ALMSHOUSE ACCOUNT.						
Paid the poor in the almshouse, from the 24th of June, 1819, to the 24th of June, 1820.....				63	13	0
				204	15	2
Balance due to Company....				181	12	4
				£386	7	6

CONTRA CR.

		£	s.	d.
1819.	Received for the use of the Hall, renewals, from the 24th of June, 1819, to the 24th of June, 1820.			
July 8	—Mrs. Mosses' fine, her daughter's life	130	0	0
	Garraway, for the Hall, 19th and 22d July, 1819	3	3	0
	Sealing and beadles' fees, Mrs. Mosses' leases	1	3	6
	Mr. Tanner, for Hall, Worrall and Pope's commission	12	12	0
	Mr. Genninif, for the Hall, four weeks, 3*l.* 3*s.* per week	12	12	0
Oct. 8	—Mr. Jarman's fine for one life.....	20	0	0
	Sealing and beadles' fees.....	1	3	6
Nov. 5	—Mr. Tanner, for Worrall and Pope's commission.....	8	8	0
1820.				
Mar. 8	—Henry Bright, Esquire, for the Hall, for a short election.....	136	10	0
May 19	—Mr. Daniel, for the Hall, for a dinner.....	4	4	0
	Mr. Brolee, for the Hall, for a concert	1	11	6
	Rent Roll.....	55	0	0
		£386	7	6

CASH received and paid by Isaac Amos, eighteenth time master, on account of the Company of Merchant Tailors.

DR. COMPANY.

1820.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	To Thomas Symons, in lieu of bonds, 24th of June, 1821.....	1	1	0			
	To Thomas Symons, his salary, ditto	1	1	0			
	Carried forward....	£2	2	0			

CONTRA CR.

1820.		£	s.	d.
Nov. 6	—Mr. Lloyd, for the Hall, on lectures on astronomy	6	16	6
	John Barrow, Esquire, for the Grateful Society to dine	4	4	0
	Mr. Barber, for the use of the kitchens			
	Carried fordward..	£11	0	6

Brought forward....	£2	2	0			
To committee, the year ending ditto.....	12	12	0			
To sundry notes and disbursements, as per account sent to the commissioners.....	151	5	6			
To my livery.....	1	6	8			
To my perquisites.....	0	13	4			
To my extra serving master	10	10	0			
To the wardens' walks..	1	10	0			
To the wardens' livery..	0	6	8			
To the auditing of this account	2	2	0			
To drawing this account, rent roll, &c.	1	1	0			
				183	9	2
ALMSHOUSE ACCOUNT.						
Paid the poor in the almshouse, from the 24th of June, 1820, to the 24th of June, 1821.....				66	18	0
				£250	7	2

Brought forward..	£11	0	6
to dress a dinner for the Freemasons to dine at the Lodge	1	1	0
Balance of last account	181	12	4
The French players, use of the Hall	5	0	0
Mr. Portch, for three days' sparring, or self-defence	3	3	0
By amount of rent roll, due 29th of September, 1821	55	0	0
	256	16	10
Dr. side	250	7	2
Balance due to the Company....	£6	9	8

CASH received and paid by Isaac Amos, nineteenth time master, on account of the Company of Merchant Tailors.

DR. COMPANY.

1821.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Thomas Symons, in lieu of bonds, June 24	1	1	0			
To Thomas Symons, his salary	1	1	0			
To the committee, for the year ending 24th of June, 1822.....	12	12	0			
To sundry notes and disbursements, as per account sent to the Commissioners	41	11	7			
To my livery.....	1	6	8			
To my perquisites.....	0	13	4			
To my extra serving master	10	10	0			
To wardens' walks	1	10	0			
To wardens' livery	1	6	8			
To auditing this account	2	2	0			
To drawing this account, rent roll, &c.	1	1	0			
				73	15	3
ALMSHOUSE ACCOUNT.						
Paid to the poor in the almshouse, from the 24th of June, 1821, to 24th of June, 1822				42	9	0
				£116	4	3

CONTRA CR.

1821.	£	s.	d.
Sept.14—By received, for use of the Hall for self-defence	3	2	0
Oct. 6—By Mr. Sheppard, for Mr. Clark to deliver lectures	3	3	0
Nov.20—By Major, for a spar	1	1	0
By John Barrow, Esq., for the Grateful Society to dine on 13th Nov.	4	4	0
1822.			
Jan. 28—By Miss Ripley, for the Hall eight days, including two Sabbaths, to preach the Gospel	4	4	0
By Miss Ripley, as before	4	4	0
Feb.22—By Mr. Williams, for the Hall, a public meeting on Wednesday ..	1	1	0
Mar.21—By Mr. Portch, for two days sparring	2	2	0
By balance of last account.....	6	9	8
By rent roll, due 29th Sept., 1822..	55	0	0
	84	10	8
Balance due to the master....	31	13	7
	£116	4	3

In perusing the above account, we were struck with the variation in the amounts of payments to the inmates of the almshouse in the different years, and desired to be

furnished with the particulars of those payments, which request produced from Mr. Amos the following additional statement, accompanied with an observation, that "the variation arose from the alteration in the number by death and admissions, which, as they are generally aged persons, is of frequent recurrence."

PAYMENTS TO INMATES OF ALMSHOUSE,

From 29th April, 1818, *to 24th June*, 1819.

	£	s.	d.
One person, 59 weeks, at 6*s*. per week	17	14	0
Two ditto, 27 ditto, 5*s*. ditto	13	10	0
Three ditto, 32 ditto, 5*s*. ditto	24	0	0
Bread on visiting days	0	8	0
	£55	12	0
Erroneously stated in first account	£57	7	0

From 24th June, 1819, *to 24th June*, 1820.

One person, 53 weeks, at 6*s*. per week	15	17	0
Three ditto, 24 ditto, 5*s*. ditto	18	0	0
Four ditto, 29 ditto, 5*s*. ditto	29	0	0
Casual relief to a woman prior to her admittance	0	9	0
Bread on visiting day	0	7	0
	£63	13	0

From 24th June, 1820, *to 24th June*, 1821.

One person, 52 weeks, at 6*s*. per week	15	12	0
Four ditto, 48 ditto, 5*s*. ditto	48	0	0
Three ditto, 4 ditto, 5*s*. ditto	3	0	0
Bread on visiting day	0	6	0
	£66	18	0

From 24th June, 1821, *to 24th June*, 1822.

One person, 52 weeks, at 6*s*. per week	15	12	0
Three ditto, 2 ditto 5*s*. ditto	1	10	0
Two ditto, 50 ditto 5*s*. ditto	25	0	0
Bread on visiting day	0	7	0
	£42	9	0

The almshouse, on account of which we have entered upon this investigation, is a handsome and capacious building, well adapted for the accommodation and comfort of the description of persons for whom it was designed; but in its present state, and under the circumstances to which the company, called the Merchant Tailors' company, is reduced, it must be considered as producing very little benefit as a charity, and as depending for its continuance on a very precarious support. There seems, however, to

be considerable difficulty in suggesting the means of bettering the condition of this establishment; it was originally instituted as an adjunct to the Merchant Tailors' company, and merely to serve the purpose of an asylum for the decayed members of that body; so that as it may be questioned whether that body has now any existence, or even a capability of being revived, the very existence of the charity itself seems open to be disputed. Whether the Merchant Tailors' company has existed at all as a corporation, since the dissolution of such religious fraternities, may, perhaps, also be the subject of doubt, as there appears neither a regrant or recognition on the part of the crown to set up the civil part of the establishment in its corporate character. Queen Elizabeth granted the several tenements, comprised in her letters patent, to certain persons therein named, their *heirs and assigns*, without mention of the corporation or company of Tailors, as we find on examination of the instrument itself, in the Rolls chapel; and the subsequent conveyances have all been made by the surviving to succeeding feoffees, to the use of the company. If the company is to be considered as a corporation, it is apprehended that, as a corporation aggregate, it must have become dissolved by the death of all its members but one; and in such case, as the use was limited, so as to become vested in the corporation, an escheat of its property may be considered as having taken place. If it is not to be considered as a corporation, but a mere self-constituted community of individuals, it seems doubtful whether the legal estate was carried out of the feoffees, and whether the trust has not entirely failed and become extinguished by the non-existence of the object for which it was created, viz. the company of Tailors; and then it may become a question, in whom the title to the property, hitherto regarded as belonging to the said company, has legally accrued by the events above detailed. It has, therefore, appeared to us, that, for ascertaining these rights and settling the difficulties in which this charitable institution is involved, it is desirable to bring the case before a court of competent jurisdiction.

GIFTS TO THE CORPORATION OF THE POOR

FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES.

By virtue of several acts of Parliament, the poor of the city of Bristol are entrusted to the management of a select body, incorporated and to be appointed and perpetuated as therein is provided, and divers gifts and bequests of sums of money have been given and made to this body in general terms, for the use of the poor, or with no express appropriation. These sums have always been treated as accessions to their common fund, applicable to the relief of the poor generally, and have been disposed of accordingly. But

the following sums and property were given by will, or as grants in the life-time of the donors, to the corporation of the poor of Bristol for specific purposes, as appears by the extracts from the wills, as hereunder set forth :—

1700.

	£.	s.	d.
Samuel Wallis, Esq. (a former benefactor)	25	0	0

"That the same may be put at interest to this corporation, at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum ; and that 20*s.* per annum, part of the interest thereof, be paid to the minister of St. Peter's for the time being, for preaching a sermon to this corporation on the day of election of governor, deputy-governor, treasurer, and assistants ; and that 2*s.* 6*d.* another part thereof, be yearly paid to the clerk of the said parish ; and that 2*s.* 6*d.* the residue of the said interest, be paid to the sexton of the said parish, for their attendances, and doing their offices in the church, at the said sermons."

£1. 5*s.* is paid every year, agreeably to the above directions, being the interest of the said 25*l.*

1707.

	£.	s.	d.
John Knight, Esq. of London, by will, dated 19th April 1706, a house in High-street, called the George, in reversion for ever, worth per annum ..	40	0	0

"*Item.*—I give and bequeath unto my two loving nieces, Mrs. Mary Crowley and Mrs. Lettice Burges, the aforesaid house, called the George, situate and being in the High-street of Bristol, after the decease of their mother, all the rents and revenue of the said house, during their lives, and when either or one of them dies, then the other to enjoy all the rents and profits of the said house during her natural life ; at the expiration of which life I do then give and bequeath all the rents and profits of the said house, called the George, now in the occupation of Mr. William Bush, linen-draper, unto those two houses, called the Mint Workhouses, erected in or about the city of Bristol, for ever, unto the sole use of those two houses set apart for employing poor boys and girls at work, and qualifying them there to get their living when they shall come to maturity of age. I also constitute and appoint the treasurer or treasurers of the aforesaid workhouses to receive quarterly the rents and profits of the said house, called the George, taxes being deducted, at just and equal proportions, that is to say ; 10*l.* on Christmas-day, 10*l.* at our Lady-day, 10*l.* at St. John Baptist, commonly called Midsummer-day, 10*l.* at St. Michael the Archangel. I also desire the mayor of the city of Bristol, the two sheriffs, the aldermen of the said city of Bristol, to be my trustees and overseers for this part of my will and testament, which relates unto the aforesaid messuage or tenement, called the George, in High-street, which I entirely and freely give for ever, for the use or uses of the said two houses before specified, for employing poor boys and girls at work."

In the year 1809 a lease of these premises was granted to Bartholomew Barry, for 40 years, in consideration of his paying the sum of 624*l.* and surrendering a lease which he then held of the same premises for 99 years, determinable on the decease of the last three lives therein-named.

The annual value of the premises in 1809 was estimated at 130*l.*; and the number of years' purchase to be paid on the exchange of the two leases was calculated by Mr. Morgan, actuary of the Equitable Assurance Office, London. In 1823 Mr. Barry applied for a renewal of the lease, for fourteen years longer; but this was declined, as being contrary to the present rules of the corporation.

This gift appears to be special: and considerably more than the proceeds of this estate are annually applied in support of the children described in the will, of whom about ninety, on the average, are constantly in the house, and their maintenance and clothing appear not to cost less than 500*l.* per annum.

1708.

Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Bristol (a former benefactor) 50 0 0

"To be chiefly laid out in buying Bibles to give to poor children which shall be placed out apprentice or otherwise."

From the terms in which this gift is expressed, it seems to be a general rather than a specific gift; but even if it be the latter, the conditions have been strictly complied with. Every boy and girl placed out by the corporation, either as an apprentice or servant, is furnished with a Bible and Prayer Book on their leaving the house. From thirty to fifty are so placed out annually, and ten times the amount of the gift would not pay the expenses incurred on this item since the year 1708.

1745.

Mr. George Packer gave, for the benefit of the infirmary in this Hospital 50 0 0

This being the only gift to the hospital for this purpose, it is satisfied by observing, that the infirmary is supported out of the general fund. No record is to be found of this donation in the court orders. The infirmary department of the house comprises five wards, containing from fifty to seventy patients, whose board and clothing alone, independent of medicine and medical attendance, amount to upwards of 600*l.* per annum.

ELBRIDGE'S SCHOOL,

IN THE PARISH OF ST. MICHAEL.

THE late John Elbridge, Esquire, in his life-time erected a tenement, school-house, and garden, on a piece of ground situate near the east corner of a close, called Jocken's close, on St. Michael's-hill, in the parish of St. Michael, within the suburbs of the city of Bristol, which he held on lease from the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Bristol, for a term of forty years, renewable as therein mentioned: And the said John

Elbridge afterwards gave the sum of 3,000*l.* for the maintenance and support of the said school, by the following bequest in his will, dated the 20th February, 1738 :—

"*Item.*—I give to Samuel Creswicke, Peter Davis, and Earle Benson, all of the city of Bristol, the sum of 3,000*l.* of lawful money, in trust for the better establishment of the charity school, by me lately erected on St. Michael's-hill, in the parish of St. Michael, in Bristol aforesaid, in such manner as they and the survivors and survivor of them shall think fit."

The whole fund at present of the school consists of the sum of 2,614*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* Old South sea annuities, purchased with the sum of 2,700*l.* part of the said 3,000*l.* so left by the said John Elbridge, which was ordered to be so invested by a decree of the court of Chancery, bearing date 1st March, 1750, whereby also the sum of 300*l.* the remainder of the 3,000*l.* so bequeathed as aforesaid, was directed to be laid out in the purchase of buildings as therein mentioned.

The interest of the said stock is 78*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*

The present incumbent, the Rev. William Knight, came to the living in 1816, since which time he has had the management of the school, as the minister of the parish. The school-house is in Fort-lane, St. Michael's-hill. It consists of a dwelling, with several convenient apartments, now occupied by the mistress of the school, with a school-room adjoining, though not under the same roof, and is capable of accommodating one hundred children. Mr. Knight found it a school for girls only when he came, but there was a master of the school living in the house, with his daughter, who acted as schoolmistress, the master receiving his 20*l.* and the daughter 15*l.* The master died in April, 1817, and the daughter was continued in the situation of schoolmistress. At the next settling time she was paid up the whole salary, which would have been due to the master and herself, if he had been living, on account of her bereaved situation. From that time there has been no master of the school; and the mistress's salary has been increased to 25*l.* It appeared unnecessary to keep up the office of master, as Mr. Knight, on his coming to the living, found only girls in the school, and he has, with the concurrence of the churchwardens, continued it only as a school for girls, the number of whom was only eighteen when he took the management, but has been increased by him to twenty-four, he having been enabled so to do by saving the money that had before been laid out as the master's salary. These twenty-four girls have all been clothed out of the annual income, the whole of which has been expended upon the school purposes, except the necessary reserve for defraying the current disbursements, and for raising a sum for renewing the interest under the dean and chapter, which renewal, together with the expenses, cost, in 1822, the sum of 38*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

The school fund has been further charged with some considerable law expenses, and sundry disbursements for repairs of the buildings. The premises are stated to have been in a very bad state, and Mr. Knight appears to have laid out as much as 70*l.* since he has been rector The balance in his hands at present is about 24*l.*

The interest under the dean and chapter is a renewable term for forty years. The last indenture was dated 2d of June 1822, upon which the fine was 19*l.* 7*s.*

The girls are taught reading, writing, summing, and plain needle-work, and they are otherwise employed so as to fit them for the business of servants. They are also instructed in the elements of christian duty and belief, on which subjects the rector examines them himself, and sees that they regularly attend the parish church. They are entirely clothed.

The rector further informed us, that on searching the parish chest a few days before our inquiry took place, he had discovered a paper writing signed by the minister, Mr. Sayer, and the two churchwardens, importing to be an acknowledgment by Mr. Sayer, that 100*l.* Old South Sea annuities, which had stood in the name of the former rector, Mr. Culliford, in trust for the school, had been transferred to him. It does not appear, however, that there is any trace in the churchwardens' books of any sum having been received by them. The Rev. Mr. Sayer, the son of the former rector, has been applied to, but has declared himself unable to give any information. The present rector has put it into the hands of the solicitor for the parish, to take the necessary steps for obtaining information respecting this sum, that if possible the charity may have the benefit of it. The immediate predecessor of the present incumbent, who was the Rev. George Wilkins, was 40 years in the living, but he has not left with his successor any acknowledgment of the receipt of the abovementioned sum.

There is a large boys' school on the national plan in the parish, in which there are one hundred boys educated.

REYNOLDS's CHARITY.

By indenture, dated 4th May, 1809, between Richard Reynolds, of Bristol, gentleman, of the one part, and certain persons therein named, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said Richard Reynolds, for carrying into execution the charitable purposes therein expressed, and in pursuance and in exercise of the powers reserved to him by certain indentures of lease and release therein recited, did thereby grant, bargain, sell, and confirm into and to the use of the same parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, the several messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate respectively in the several parishes of Landenny, Ragland, and Rockfield, in the county of Monmouth, as therein particularly enumerated and described, a specification of which is here subjoined:—

Pwll-y-cwn Farm, in the Parish of Rockfield.

No.		A.	R.	P.
1.—House, out-buildings, bartons, gardens, &c.		2	0	35
2.—Back orchard	Pasture	1	1	3
3.—Nursery or garden	Arable	0	2	0
4.—Paddock or orchard	Pasture	1	1	27
5.—Pantheon's orchard	Ditto	4	0	25
6.—Harp paddock or orchard	Ditto	2	2	16
Carried forward		A. 12	0	26

Brought forward						A. 12	0 26
7.—Cae Athon and Cae Main } now in one	11	3	35	Arable			
8.—Cae Gwyn ..... }	11	0	16	Ditto			
						23	0 11
9.—Croft Rockfield				Ditto		7	0 15
10.—Derwen Dieg				Ditto		9	3 33
12.—Birchin croft	6	1	0	Ditto			
14.—Lower Birchin croft (late coppice)	2	1	34	Ditto			
						8	2 34
13.—Upper Birchin croft (late coppice) now				Ditto		2	1 6
15.—Long meadow				Pasture		5	0 34
16.—Maes-y-gris				Ditto		4	3 4
17.—Twelve acres				Arable		11	1 4
18.—Eight acres				Ditto		7	1 2
19.—Six acres } in one	5	2	11	Ditto			
20.—New meadow }	3	2	27	Pasture			
						9	1 8
21.—Lower orchard and Cradock's meadow				Ditto		13	2 12
22.—Fish-pond and patch adjoining	0	3	27				
23.—Brake	0	1	2				
						1	0 29
24.—Walker's meadows				Ditto		9	3 8
25.—Ynnis				Arable		5	2 32
26.—Walker's barn and barton						0	0 27
27.—Barn field				Arable		6	1 26
28.—Well meadow				Pasture		4	3 18
30.—Cae Perkin				Arable		8	2 9
31.—Cold harbour				Ditto		2	2 22
32 & 33.—Cae Pant orchard and brake						4	2 36
35.—Matthews's meadows				Pasture		10	0 0
36.—Matthews's great field and grove				Arable		16	3 14
						A. 185	2 10

Coppice in Hand.

11.—Dierwin Dieg wood				Coppice		1	3 18
29.—				Ditto		1	2 25
34.—Cae Pant				Ditto		2	3 12
						A. 6	1 15

Cayo Farm, in Ragland and Llandenny.

1.—House, garden, bartons, &c.					0	3	4
2.—Home orchards				Arable	1	3	31
3.—Walks				Pasture	4	3	21
Carried forward					A 7	2	16

	Brought forward	A	7	2	16
4.—Cae Erroe Coch and Cae Pwll Back	Ditto	7	3	17	
5.—Orchard adjoining	Arable	0	1	16	
6.—Cae Penylan	Ditto	3	2	28	
7.—Cae Cando	Ditto	5	1	0	
8.—Cae Eglws	Ditto	10	1	16	
9.—Cae Wern	Pasture	5	3	9	
10.—Gworlod y Raglan	Ditto	4	3	8	
11.—House and old orchard	Ditto	2	2	25	
12.—Orchard	Ditto	0	3	30	
13.—Gworlod Llanvachvas	Ditto	9	1	2	
14.—Cae maes y gwyn bach	Ditto	2	2	28	
15.—Cae maes y gwyn	Arable	7	2	28	
16.—Schethryn	Pasture	9	3	18	
17.—Twymawr	Ditto	4	3	1	
18.—Cae dan y berlan	Arable	3	2	25	
19.—Cae dellyn (including garden)	Pasture	8	2	21	
20.—Cae Lew	Arable	5	2	20	
21.—Cae Perbron	Pasture	6	1	17	
23.—Cae y Spryd	Arable	7	3	25	
24.—Cae Hwper	Pasture	12	0	35	
25.—Gworlod Called	Ditto	13	2	34	
					141 2 19

Called Charles.

22.—Pool meadow	Pasture	3	0	25	
26.—Llyna	Arable	5	0	32	
27.—Cae Thyna	Ditto	6	2	24	
28.—Old orchards or meadows	Pasture	4	3	5	
29.—House, garden, barton, &c		0	2	23	
30.—Cae Scelp, or well meadow	Pasture	3	3	38	
31.—Cae Cyrpa	Arable	3	3	23	
					28 1 10

Little Farm.

32.—Cae Derry	Arable	4	0	12	
33.—Gworlod bach and lane	Pasture	6	0	4	
34.—Cae Evel 35.—Cae Damlin	Arable	6	2	20	
36.—Old orchard, &c.	Pasture	2	3	30	
37.—House and garden		0	0	35	
38.—Cae Skibbor	Arable	5	2	20	
39.—Cae Mawr	Ditto	6	3	25	
					32 1 26
				A.	202 1 15

In the same conveyance, the management of the trust, with respect to the above-mentioned property, is declared and set forth to the effect following, viz.: that no persons in holy orders, practitioners of the law, nor of medicine or surgery, nor any president or treasurer, or person holding any office of profit, in any of the charitable institutions, entitled to be benefited under that charity, as therein after mentioned, should be eligible to the trusts or capable of executing the same; and that the number when reduced to six should be made up eleven, by the appointment of the surviving or continuing trustees; that the sum of 5*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* should be divided among the trustees in attendance at the meeting, thereby appointed to be held on the third Friday in January, in every year, at which meeting, three or more trustees were declared to be competent to act; and after other provisions in the said deed, directing the appointment of a receiver or agent, and other officers, for acting in the affairs of the said trust estate, power was given to the trustees for the general management of the estate, to sell the timber thereon, and to let the lands or leases from year to year, or for a term not exceeding 14 years, on the conditions therein referred to. The rents and profits, after the necessary disbursements, to be paid into a banking-house of the city of Bristol, as therein named, which rents and profits should be paid, applied, and distributed, to, between, or amongst all or any one or more of such only, of the seven following charitable institutions, subsisting in or in the vicinity of the city of Bristol, as should be supported by voluntary contributions, viz.; the Bristol Infirmary, situated in Marlborough-street; the Bristol Samaritan Society; the Strangers' Friend Society; the Asylum for poor Orphan Girls; the Society for the Discharge of Persons confined for Small Debts; the Bristol Dispensary; and the Bristol Female Misericordia; and if to more than one of the said institutions, then in such share and proportions as should be resolved on by the trustees, for the time being, at their meeting, on the third Friday in January. The application, payment, and distribution of the said trust moneys to be entirely at the discretion of the trustees, with authority to select any one or more of the said charitable institutions, in preference to, or in exclusion of, any other or others of them; and also with authority to pay the money to the treasurer of the institution, or to the objects of any such institution, in such mode as they should think fit, instead of paying it to the persons having, respectively, the management or direction of the same; and it was further provided, that the receipts of the respective treasurer, governor, or president, entrusted with the management of each such charitable institutions, should effectually discharge the trustees and their agents, from the sum or sums which should therein be acknowledged to have been received; and further, that any of the said charitable institutions, laying out or investing any part of their annual income (except legacies), in lands or stock, bearing interest for increasing the future revenue of such institutions, should be excluded from the said charity. The trustees were finally thereby empowered to reimburse themselves their expences in the execution of their trusts, where such expenses were incurred under the authority of any meeting to be held as aforesaid.

By a subsequent conveyance, dated 4th June, 1819, the property above mentioned became vested in new feoffees, one of whom is since dead, and another disqualified, leaving nine persons acting in that capacity, viz.; William Tripp, Thomas Stock, James J. Wright, Thomas Reynolds, Christopher George, Thomas Sanders, Arnee Frank, Joseph Reynolds, and George Hilhouse, Esquires.

The trustees are in possession of all the property as enumerated and described in the above-mentioned deed of release, dated 4th June, 1819. The trust premises have always

been let since they have become vested in the charity trustees, in two farms; the one consisting of all such parts as are situate in the parishes of Landenny and Ragland, respectively, and known by the name of the Cayo, the other of the premises, lying in Rockfield, called Pwll-y-cwn.

Such of the lands as are situate in Landenny and Ragland, consisting of 202A. 1R. 15P. are let to William Morris, on lease, dated 30th January, 1813, for a term of twelve years from 2d February in the same year, determinable at the end of seven years by either party, at a rent of 280*l.* It has been found necessary to reduce the above-mentioned rent, for several years, in varying proportions, according to the exigencies of the times. The present rent is 120*l.*

The farm called Pwll-y-cwn, in the parish of Rockfield, consisting of 189 A. 3 R. 25 P. is, with the exception of 6 A. 1 R. 15 P. of coppice, in the hands of the trustees, let to John Watkins, on lease, dated 24th April, 1819, for a term of fourteen years from 21st December, 1818, determinable at the end of seven years by either party, at a rent of 220*l.* but which has been reduced to 120*l.* its present amount.

The proceeds of this property are received by the agent of the charity, who pays all that he so receives, whether the same arises from the rents or from the sale of timber or otherwise, into the hands of the bankers, Haythorne and Wright, in Bristol, who answer the drafts upon them, drawn by the chairman and two of the trustees. A book of accounts is kept as directed by the above trust-deed, in which is entered on the debit side all the receipts from the estates, and on the credit side the several payments made in pursuance of the trusts, to the several institutions, designated in the deed of trust as the objects of the charity, as also other matters of incidental disbursement. For the several payments made to the above-mentioned institutions, receipts from the treasurers have been regularly taken, and produced by the chairman at the meeting of the trustees of this charity, agreeably to an order made for that purpose.

Receipts were produced to us, attesting the proportions in which the said several institutions have been respectively benefited, from which it appears, that the trustees have varied the amounts which they have thought proper to give to the above-mentioned institutions, sometimes leaving one, or two, or more, wholly out of the benefit, according to the power given to them, and according to their opinion of the wants or comparative utility of the different establishments.

The rents are distributed every year, except a small reserve, not exceeding 20*l.* to which they are limited by the trust-deed.

With respect to the several institutions to which the benefit of this charity is given, we find, upon inquiry, that they are all principally, if not entirely, supported by voluntary subscriptions or contributions, and consequently taken out of our inquiry, by the excepting clause in the Act of Parliament.

WESLEYAN METHODISTS' GIRLS' SCHOOL.

This school appears to have been founded in or about the year 1800, for the education and clothing of thirty girls, the children of poor persons belonging to the society of the people called Methodists, meeting at Ebenezer chapel, in Old King-street, by a person who gave for its support the sum of 700*l.*, but desired that his name should be concealed.

By an indenture, dated 24th of June, 1800, made between Thomas Roberts, Esq., and several other persons therein named, of the city of Bristol, trustees of the said chapel, called Ebenezer chapel, of the one part; and Thomas Gadd, John Williams, and Thomas Harper, also of the said city of Bristol, of the other part; reciting, among other things, that Thomas Coke, LL.D. some time since granted a piece of ground for building a chapel for the public worship of God, by a religious society of people called Methodists, situate in a street, called Old King-street, in the parish of St. James, in the said city, and which chapel was afterwards built upon the said piece of ground; and reciting, that the trustees of the said chapel were desirous that a school for thirty girls, children of poor persons belonging to the said society of the said people called Methodists, should be established, wherein the said girls should be clothed and educated under the direction of the trustees of the said chapel, as guardians or trustees thereof, out of the fund or income of the said chapel, which arises from letting out of the pews or seats, annually, to persons attending divine service there; and reciting, that a pious and well-disposed person, who had declined to have his name publicly known, had paid the sum of 700*l.* into the hands of the steward of the said chapel, for the trustees of the said chapel; and that, in order to secure a due and regular payment of the annual income or interest thereof, after the rate of 5*l.* per centum per annum, amounting to the sum of 35*l.* to be paid, laid out, and expended, and applied for the better and more permanent establishment of the said girls' school, according to the pious intentions of the donor, they, the said several persons therein before named, trustees of the said chapel, had determined and resolved, not only to make themselves personally liable, but also to subject and charge the annual income and profits of the said chapel, arising by the means aforesaid, with the due and regular payment of the annual interest of the said sum of 700*l.*, after the rate of interest aforesaid; it is witnessed, that the said Thomas Roberts, and the several other persons before named, the then trustees of the said chapel, did thereby, for themselves jointly, but not severally, covenant, promise, and agree with the said Thomas Gadd, John Williams, and Thomas Harper, and the survivor of them, that they, the said Thomas Roberts, and the several other persons, the then trustees of the said chapel, should and would, yearly, so long as circumstances would admit, and subject to the trusts thereinafter declared, of the term of 500 years thereinafter created, well and truly pay to the said Thomas Gadd, John Williams, and Thomas Harper, and the survivors of them, and the trustees to be, from time to time, nominated and ap-

pointed, or to the persons who should, from time to time, be the guardians or trustees of the said girls' school, the said annual sum of 35*l.*, upon trust, to be by them applied in the clothing and educating such of the girls admitted into the said school as were children of poor persons, members of the said society, who were regular in their attendance on the worship of Almighty God in the said chapel, quarterly, as therein mentioned; and the said indenture further witnessed, that still further to secure the regular payment of the said annual sum of 35*l.* as before mentioned, they, the said Thomas Roberts, and the several persons before mentioned, as far as they lawfully might, did demise, grant, transfer, and set over to the said Thomas Gadd, John Williams, and Thomas Harper, the said chapel, called King-street chapel, and all the buildings belonging thereto, and all rents, issues, and profits thereof, to hold the same chapel and buildings, and receive the rents, issues, and profits thereof, for and during the full end and term of 500 years then next ensuing, to the intent and purpose, that, in case the said annual sum of 35*l.* should not be regularly paid, the same having been first lawfully demanded, it should and might be lawful for the said Thomas Gadd, John Williams, and Thomas Harper, and the survivor of them, and the persons in whom the said term of 500 years should be then vested, in and upon the said chapel and buildings to enter, and the same to hold, and the rents and profits thereof to receive until the said annual sum of 35*l.*, and all arrears thereof, and all costs and expenses attending such entry, and the collection of the rents, issues, and profits thereof, should be fully satisfied; and to the further intent and purpose, that if, in consequence of any existing laws of this kingdom, or of any circumstances or events, or any reason or cause whatsoever, not at present foreseen, the said girls' school should not be continued and kept up, according to the present plan and institution, and according to the intention of the said parties thereto, it should and might be lawful for the trustees, for the time being, of the said term of 500 years, by sale or mortgage of the said chapel, for the residue of the said term of 500 years, to raise the said sum of 700*l.*, and to pay the same to the treasurer, for the time being of the Bristol Infirmary, to be applied for the use and benefit of that institution; with a proviso, that when either of them, the said Thomas Gadd, John Williams, and Thomas Harper, should die, or neglect or refuse to act, that then it should be lawful for the trustees, for the time being, of the said chapel and buildings, being convened for that purpose, by any deed or deeds, writing or writings, under their hands, or the major part of them then present, to nominate and appoint another proper person or persons to be a trustee or trustees, for the purposes aforesaid, so as to keep up the number of three trustees, and so, from time to time, as occasion should require.

This school was established accordingly, and has been continued ever since. Thirty girls, the children of persons belonging to the society aforesaid, have been educated and clothed, according to the directions of the above-mentioned deed; and the whole sum of 35*l.* has been annually expended for that purpose.

CHARITIES

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY

OF

MERCHANT VENTURERS.

Merchants' Almshouse in King-Street, formerly called St. Clement's Almshouse.

Colston's Almshouse on St. Michael's Hill.

Merchants' Hall School in King-Street.

William Vick's Donation.

Eleanor Hammond's Gift.

MERCHANTS' ALMSHOUSE,

IN KING-STREET,

FORMERLY CALLED SAINT CLEMENT's ALMSHOUSE.*

BY a deed of feoffment dated 10th of October, in the first year of Queen Mary, reciting, that Edward the Sixth, by his letters patent, dated 15th of December, in the fourth year of his reign, among other things, had granted to Ralph Sadler, Knight, and Lawrence Winnyngton, all that his chapel, with its appurtenances, commonly called St. Clement's chapel, in the parish of St. Stephen, in the city of Bristow; and all that his parcel of land, with the appurtenances, lying in the marsh of Bristow, commonly called Avon Marsh, containing in length, from the way leading from the street called Marsh-street, in the marsh aforesaid, on the east side, towards a certain tower, situate and built in the common wall, called the Town-wall, there, and the garden, late of Richard Earle, next adjoining, 203 feet of assize; and in length, from the said wall, towards the marsh aforesaid, 60 feet of assize; and also all that his ditch, with its appurtenances, called the Low Ditch, extending from the way aforesaid, east, along the whole length of the said street, within the bounds aforesaid, which parcel of land, with its appurtenances, had been given and granted by the mayor and commonalty of Bristow, to John Drewe, and others,† merchants, their heirs and assigns, for ever; to the intent that John Welsh, with other mariners, his heirs and assigns, might cause a certain chapel to be built in honour of the blessed Clement, upon the said parcel of land; and also all that his piece of void ground, with the appurtenances, lying in Fisher-lane, in the parish of St. Leonard, in Bristow aforesaid, abutting upon the church of St. Leonard on the east, and extending towards Fisher-lane on the west; and lately parcel of the lands and possessions of the monastery of Tintern, in his county of Monmouth, lately dissolved; and also all that his garden and orchard, with the appurtenances, in the parish of Saint

* *Vide* Eighth Report, p. 613.

† The conveyance by the corporation to Drewe, dated 14th of March, 8 Henry VII., of the said portion of the marsh was produced, reserving a rent of twelve-pence, which is still paid.

Michael, in Bristow aforesaid, therein described, lately of the possessions of the Carmelite brothers, called the White Friars, lately dissolved; to hold the said chapel and premises to them the said Ralph Sadler and Lawrence Winnyngton, and the heirs and assigns of the said Ralph, to the use and behoof of the said Ralph Sadler, his heirs and assigns, for ever; they, the said Ralph Sadler and Lawrence Winnyngton, did thereby, for the sum of 10*l.*, grant the same premises to Edward Prynne, his heirs and assigns, for ever.

By a subsequent deed * of feoffment, dated 10th of October, in the third year of Elizabeth, Erasmus Prynne, son and heir of the said Edward Prynne, for the sum of 30*l.*, granted and confirmed to Thomas Aldworthe and Thomas Symonds, of Bristow, merchants, all that chapel, with its appurtenances, commonly called St. Clement's chapel; and all that parcel of land in the Avon Marsh, as described in the last deed, upon which soil a certain hospital, called St. Clement's almshouse, was situate, with the garden, lying between the said hospital and the same chapel, called St. Clement's chapel; and also all that ditch, with its appurtenances, called the Low Ditch, as described in the last deed; and also all that piece of void ground, (in Fisher-lane, as in the last deed described,) to hold the same to the said Thomas Aldworthe and Thomas Symonds, their heirs and assigns, for ever.

By deed poll, † dated 20th of November, fourth Elizabeth, the said Thomas Aldworthe and Thomas Symonds, for the considerations therein mentioned, granted to William Pepwall, George Snigge, William Chester, Richard Young, John Brown, Thomas Symonds, and others, all the premises in the last deed mentioned; to hold the same to them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the use and behoof of the poor and indigent persons, for the time being, inhabiting in the said almshouse.

By another deed poll, dated 12th of January, 42d Elizabeth, George Snigge, William Chester, Richard Young, John Brown, and Thomas Symonds, being the survivors of the feoffees in the last feoffment, for the considerations therein mentioned, gave and granted the same premises, as were specified in the last deed, to William Hicks, and divers others, of whom Robert Haviland was one; to hold to them, their heirs, and assigns, for ever, with intent that they should receive all the profits of the said chapel, the said ground, and all other the premises, and expend the same for the sole and proper use and behoof of the poor and indigent persons within the said hospital. And it was therein provided, that when all the aforesaid feoffees should be reduced to the number of six, or four at the least, that then those six or four surviving, should enfeoff other good and pious persons, merchants, to the number of thirty at least, for the charitable use and intent aforesaid, and so from time to time for ever.

By an indenture, made 10th of November, 8th Jac. I., between Thomas Griffith, of the city of Bristol, goldsmith, of the one part; and William Hicks, and others, (of whom Robert Haviland was one,) describing them as feoffees, in trust of all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, belonging to the company or fellowship of merchants, within the said city of Bristol, for the maintenance of an almshouse in the said city, situate and being in or near a certain ground or place there, called Avon Marsh, and for the relief of the poor people that were therein, of the other part; it is witnessed, that

* The premises in St. Michael's are not included in this deed.

† This deed is the first which conveys the above premises, in trust, for the almshouse.

the said Thomas Griffith, in consideration of the sum of 45*l.* to him, by the said feoffees, paid, granted, bargained, and enfeoffed, and confirmed unto them, the said feoffees, their heirs, and assigns, all that his messuage, tenement, or rope-house, adjoining to the town wall of the said city, on the outside of the said wall, extending from the Marsh-gate, at the lower end of Marsh-street, on the west part, unto the corner of St. Clement's chapel's end, in the marsh aforesaid, on the east part, with liberty of passage for the spinning of rope-yarn and rope-making; to hold the said tenement or rope-house, and the said free passage, unto them the said William Hicks, and others, yielding and paying therefore, yearly, for ever, unto the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, 3*s.* 4*d.* as therein mentioned.

By an indenture* made 2d October, 23 Car. 1st, (1647,) between Robert Haviland, of the one part; and Henry Creswick, and others, of the city of Bristol, merchants, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said Robert Haviland, for the nominal consideration therein mentioned, granted and enfeoffed unto the said Henry Creswick, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, all that the chapel or hall, theretofore called or known by the name of St. Clement's chapel, and then called by the name of the Merchants hall, and used as their common hall for meetings of the company of Merchants within the said city of Bristol, situate and being at or near a certain ground there, called Avon Marsh, within the suburbs of the same city; and also all that tenement or rope-house, and the free passage, as described in the last deed; and also all that messuage or tenement in Fisher-lane; to hold the said chapel or hall, and the said two several messuages or tenements, unto the said Henry Creswick, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever.

By an indenture of the same date with the last, between Henry Creswick and the other persons parties of the second part to the last-mentioned deed, of the one part; and Hugh Brown, Humphrey Hook, Francis Creswick, and William Camm, of the said city, merchants, of the other part; reciting the last abstracted indenture; it is witnessed, that the said Henry Creswick, and others, in consideration that the said chapel or hall and premises, were granted and confirmed to them, their heirs and assigns, by the said Robert Haviland, as feoffees in trust, only for the use and behoof of the master, wardens, and commonalty of merchant adventurers, within the said city of Bristol, for the time being, for ever; did thereby agree and declare, to and with the said Hugh Brown, and others, that they the said Henry Creswick, and others, should not, nor would, nor any of them, nor the heirs and assigns of any of them, at any time thereafter, contract or treat for, or demise, bargain, let, or otherwise dispose of the said chapel or hall and premises, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whomsoever, without the license and consent of the master, wardens, and the greater part of the assistants of the said company of merchant adventurers for the time being, in writing under their hands.

Such was the state of the property in 1647, at which time, it appears by a book of proceedings called the Society of Merchants Hall Book, from May 11th, 1639, to October 11th, 1670, that this society exercised a full controul and management of the said almshouse, and about the said period either rebuilt, or made considerable additions to the same.

It appears also from references in the same book, that for a considerable time before the date of this last-mentioned deed, the site of what was anciently called St. Clement's

* No mention is made in this deed of any trusts.

chapel, had been occupied by the edifice called the Merchant Adventurers Hall, built closely contiguous to the almshouse, as it now stands, which almshouse is erected in the Avon Marsh, described in the old deeds as being 203 feet in length, and 60 in breadth throughout the whole length, but does not appear to occupy the entire area thereof, as part of such ground, situate behind the almshouse, seems to have been thrown into, and to form part of the garden of the said hall, and another small part thereof appears to have been converted into a stable and court. How long before the year 1647, the society directed the concerns of the almshouse, cannot now be ascertained.

By a minute in the said book, it appears, that on the 11th day of November, 1650, a series of rules and ordinances were agreed upon by the society of merchants, to be engrossed and put on a table in the almshouse, as will be more particularly mentioned hereafter; and from inscriptions on the walls of the almshouse, it is to be collected, that certain parts thereof were built up at subsequent times, in 1696 and 1699. In the year 1712, it appears by a copy of an order of the common council of the corporation of Bristol, dated 18th August in that year, kept among the feoffments of this property by the society of merchants, (and which was produced to us,) that the corporation of Bristol had purchased of the society their right and interest in the rope-walk, near Queen-square, upon the terms therein mentioned.

The last deed in the possession of the society, bringing down the conveyance of these premises to the society's feoffees, is dated 17th November, 1756, from the recitals in which deed, it appears that several alterations had been made by the pulling down of the said tenement or rope-house, together with the workhouse within the said rope-house as above-mentioned, and that on part of the ground whereon the said messuages or tenements and workhouse had stood, several additional rooms and edifices had been built, and were added to, and used with the before-mentioned chapel or hall, and other part of the said ground lay void and unbuilt upon.

It is the opinion of persons best informed on the subject, that the whole of the site of St. Clement's chapel, which was comprised in, and conveyed by, the above abstracted instruments, is now covered by the premises called the Merchants' Hall; and it is conceived, that the hall extends considerably beyond that ancient site, and comprehends what was formerly called the rope-house and premises, or at least a large portion thereof. The society has at different times made purchases of ground contiguous, and there seems good reason to suppose, that part of the garden connected with the Merchants' Hall, and lying behind, or to the north thereof, has arisen out of these purchases.

There is now no place called Fisher-lane, or Fisher-street: what was formerly called Fisher-lane, is now St. Stephen-street, or a part of St. Stephen's-street. The old houses have long since been taken down, and a new street built. There has been as far back as the society's books go, 2*l.* entered, as payable to the society for a house in Fisher-lane, being called so in their accounts, for the sake, probably, of keeping up the memory of the origin of this payment.

The entries in the books of this 2*l.* annual payment do not carry the same to the almshouse account. But it is plain that the society has paid towards the almshouse a great deal more out of its own funds than will cover that amount, so that the true application of this ancient rent seems, in the course of years, to have been lost sight of.

The present annual income of this almshouse is made up of various benefactions and annual gifts from various individuals, and particularly from two ground rents, and some

land settled upon the same by Mr. Edward Colston, in 1696; of whose settlement, as far as it relates to this charity, more particular mention will be made when we shall have given an account of the smaller gifts and benefactions. The society also contribute out of their general funds a considerable annual sum towards the support of this almshouse.

MARGARET ABLEY's GIFT.

ONE of the oldest gifts to this institution appears to be a legacy by Margaret Abley, of 50*l.* who, by her will, dated 3d October, 1690, (an ancient copy of which is found among the old papers in the society's repository,) gave and bequeathed unto the master, president, or steward of the society of Merchant Adventurers of Bristol, and their successors, the sum of 50*l.*, to the intent that the same might be put to interest by the same company, and the interest disposed of for the better relief and maintenance of poor decayed mariners and seamen, that should, from time to time, be placed in the almshouse called by the name of the Merchants' Almshouse, in the Marsh of Bristol, in the parish of St. Stephen. This sum has been considered as secured upon the general funds of the society, whose account books show, that an annual sum of 2*l.* in respect of this gift has been regularly applied to the almshouse.

GIFTS OF JOHN AND ELIZABETH HOPKINS.

THERE is a sum of 1*l.* per annum paid in respect of a gift, as it is understood, of John Hopkins and Elizabeth Hopkins, his widow and executrix. John Hopkins, by his will dated in the year 1610, gave the sum of 10*l.* to the Merchants' Company in Bristol, to the intent, that the said company should pay to the poor people of this almshouse 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum; and Elizabeth Hopkins, by her will, dated 13th November, 1618, gave the sum of 5*l.* to the same company towards paying to the poor people of the same almshouse, 6*s.* 8*d.* This sum of 1*l.* has been paid accordingly to the use of the said almshouse, as appears by the same accounts as far back as they go, which is to the year 1687.

RICHARD JONES's GIFT.

THERE is but an obscure account of a sum of 1,000*l.* coming to this charity from a Mr. Richard Jones, or his executors. The will of Richard Jones has been searched for without success; but there is an entry in the society's Hall Book, No. 3, embracing the period between 16th of April, 1694, and 5th June, 1708, which entry is dated 24th October, 1695, stating that Mr. Arthur Hart had proposed on the behalf of the executors of Richard Jones, Esq. that out of the benefit of 1,000*l.* the hall should maintain either six poor sailors, or sailors' widows, in their said almshouse, and build like rooms to receive them; and that on payment of any part of the said 1,000*l.* a seal should be given them to pay 4*l.* per cent. interest, until a settlement of that charity should be made, and the master to return them thanks for the same. The master and wardens, Mr. William Hayman, Mr. Arthur Hart, and other persons therein-mentioned, were appointed a committee to treat with workmen for the building aforesaid.

In the said account book of 1696, credit is given for the receipt of this sum of 1,000*l.* at two several payments.

In the rental of the society's estate at Bristol, in 1798, certain premises in Castle-street, are enumerated by the description of the George Inn, with the Stable and out-houses; a messuage in the tenure of S. Waterford, situate on the west side of the entry leading to the George Inn; a messuage, late in the tenure of Benjamin Rutter, on the west side of the house, in the tenure of Waterford. And it is further added, that those messuages, by deed, dated 10th of November, 1696, were charged with the maintenance of six poor sailors, or sailors' widows, in the Merchants' Almshouse, for which Richard Jones left 1,000*l.*, which was paid to the society by his trustees, which entry appears to have been continued in all the annual rentals of the society, subsequent to the donation in 1696, up to the present time. The said deed of the 10th of November, 1696, has been searched for, but has not been found.

Six poor persons were added, and are still kept up in consequence of this donation of Richard Jones; and as 3*s.* a week are paid to every one of the alms-people, it will follow that these six people have more than 40*l.* a year among them.

I. DAVIS's GIFT.

It appears by the account book of 1704, that the society received the sum of 100*l.*, being a legacy given by Mr. Davis's will, dated 25th of March, 1703; and in the rental of 1798, it is stated, that Mr. Isaac Davis, by his will of the abovementioned date, gave 100*l.* to the society for the maintenance of one poor seaman, the interest of which, being 5*l.* per annum, has been regularly applied to the use of the charity.

Sir ABRAHAM ELTON's GIFT.

In the society's hall book, from November, 1723, to November, 1733, it is entered, that Sir Abraham Elton, Baronet, having, by his will, given to the society the sum of 150*l.*, to be put forth at interest, and the interest, for ever, to be applied for the maintenance of one poor sailor, in such manner as the other sailors in the almshouse were then maintained, in case the hall would provide a convenient place; it was voted and ordered, that the master should, on the payment of the said sum of 150*l.* to the treasurer, affix their common seal to some instrument, whereby the hall should agree to conform to the said clause in the will of Sir Abraham Elton, and that a room should be fitted up for the reception of such person; and it was ordered, that Abraham Elton and Jacob Elton should have the first nomination.

In the ledger of 1731, the society gives credit for the legacy of 150*l.* given by Sir Abraham Elton, for which they charge themselves with the annual payment of 7*l.* 10*s.*

An additional poor man has always been maintained, in consequence of this charity.

Mrs. MARY ANN PELOQUIN's GIFT.

Mrs. Mary Ann Peloquin, in her life-time, about the year 1771, gave a sum of 400*l.* to this charity. In the Hall Book, beginning the 10th of November, 1762, and ending the 6th of November, 1772, the following entry occurs, dated 18th of February, 1771:—"The master acquainted the society that he had received from the hands of Mr. Alderman Isaac Elton, a bank-note of 400*l.*, as a gift to this society, from a person

who chose to be unknown, for clothing in a manner particularized in a schedule delivered, among the twelve almswomen in the society's almshouse in King-street, on the 1st day of January, yearly; and also another note for 16*l.*, for the purchase of such clothing for the then present year, the society entering into an engagement, in the form then delivered in, in the words following:—

"Know all men by these presents, that we, the master, wardens, and commonalty of the society of Merchant Venturers of the city of Bristol, do acknowledge and declare, that we have, on the day of the date of these presents, received the sum of 400*l.*, and that the same is given to us, to the only intent and purpose, that we and our successors shall, yearly, and every year, for ever hereafter, lay out and expend the full sum of 16*l.* (being the annual interest of the said 400*l.*) in the purchasing of sundry articles of apparel, as specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and which shall be distributed in manner therein mentioned, on every 1st day of January, unless when it falls on a Sunday, and then on the following day, among the twelve poor women in the almshouse in King-street, within the parish of St. Stephen, Bristol, commonly called the Merchants' Almshouse; and, it being the express will of the donor, signified to us, that if, on examination, it should be found, that any part of the apparel, so distributed, hath been sold, pawned, or disposed of, by either of the persons, such person shall, at the ensuing distribution, be totally excluded from having any share or part thereof. We, the said master, wardens, and commonalty, do hereby agree and declare, for us and our successors, that we will pay all due regard thereto, and comply, as far as in us lieth, with the whole will of the donor respecting the above donation. In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, the 18th day of February, 1771."

The schedule referred to by the above instrument:—

"Three pieces of dowlas linen, to make twenty-four women's shifts, that is, two for each woman; each piece to be of the value (as near as may be) of 1*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, making together 5*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*; twelve linen handkerchiefs, for their necks, and the same number for their pockets, to be of the value (as near as may be) of 2*l.* 4*s.*; twenty-four pair of worsted stockings, knit, each to be of the value (as near as may be) of 3*s.* per pair, making together 3*l.* 12*s.*; twenty-four pair of shoes, each to be of the value (as near as may be) of 3*s.* 3*d.* per pair, making together 3*l.* 18*s.*—Total, 15*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*

"Incidental charges uncertain.

"It was voted and ordered, that such donation should be accepted, and that the thanks of the society should be given to the donor, and to Mr. Alderman Elton, for the same, and that the master should affix the hall seal to the said engagement."

It is noticed in the society's ledger, that this unknown benefactor proved to be Mrs. Mary Ann Peloquin.

From the time of the gift down to the present time, the clothes engaged for have been distributed on the 1st of January in every year, as appears in the beadle's account books. The sum expended last year was 16*l.* 19*s.*; it has varied according to the price of the article. The quantity of the articles of clothing has been always the same.

ALDERMAN WHITSON's GIFT.

By the declaration of trust, dated 26th of April, 1634, already fully abstracted in

the report of Alderman Whitson's charities, (*see* Sixth Report, page 495-504,)* the following provision was made for the benefit of this almshouse:

"And whereas there is an almshouse or hospital, within the said city of Bristol, known by the name of the Merchants' Hospital or Almshouse, which hath very small maintenance thereunto belonging, and containeth ten several rooms or lodgings, wherein ten poor old and impotent sailors or mariners, seafaring men, are placed, and have continual residence, and yet little relief in certain, but out of charity provided for them; therefore we think meet that there be 10*s.* weekly, for ever, paid and distributed to and amongst the said ten poor seafaring men, (that is to say,) to each of them 12*d.*, and so to be continued to those that now are, or which hereafter, from time to time, shall be in the said almshouse or hospital placed and settled for evermore."

Twenty-six pounds per annum has been regularly applied, as directed by the above clause in the said declaration of trust; and in the society's account books, the receipt of this sum from the Vice-Chamberlain, every year, is acknowledged and credited to the almshouse.

RICHARD LONG's GIFT.

By a codicil to the last will of Richard Long, dated 26th of January, 1647, reciting that, by his last will, bearing date 10th of June, 1646, to which his said codicil was annexed, he had, amongst other things, given and bequeathed unto ten poor men of the Merchants' Almshouse in Bristol, certain coats and other things to be bought and provided for them, and had thereby appointed that his executors should, for that purpose, within two years next after his decease, purchase and procure lands or tenements to the clear yearly value of 10*l.* per annum, he, the said Richard Long, did thereby revoke the said gift and bequest, and did thereby give, devise, and bequeath, unto the mayor and commonalty of the city of Bristol, and to the master, wardens, and assistants of the society of merchants, within the said city, their successors and assigns, for ever, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 10*l.* per annum, to be issuing and payable out of his tenements and lands, called Tibbot's Farm, in the parish of Seiston, in the county of Gloucester, to be paid by 5*l.* every half year; to the intent, that at the end of every three half years successively, for ever after, such time as the sum of 15*l.* should be received, the same should be bestowed for the use of the ten poor men in the Merchants' Almshouse in Bristol, in sea-water green-coloured cloth, or some such like colour, of 8*s.* a yard at the least, to be made into ten several coats for them, which should reach down to their gartering place, and in ten several caps to be made of the same cloth, or else in ten Monmouth caps of the same colour, and in ten pair of white stockings, knit, and in ten pair of shoes for them. And his will was, that the said mayor and commonalty should receive the said annuity, and employ the same as aforesaid, with power of distress. And if the annuity should be neglected, and not received by the said mayor and commonalty for the space of one year and a half after the same ought to be paid, so that the gift to the poor men should not be performed, then the Society of Merchants were to receive the same, and employ the same as aforesaid, with the like power of distraining for the same; and in case of their like default, then the said codicil touching the said

* *Vide* p. 46.

annuity was to be void, and the annuity was to be reserved and kept by the owners of the lands so charged, as if the same codicil had never been made.

It appears by the account books of the society, that only 8*l.* a year has been actually received under Mr. Long's gift. By the receipts entered in the above account books, it appears, that the receiver has always debited himself for the 10*l.*, and credited himself for 2*l.* land-tax, allowed to the proprietor of the lands. The present owner of the land charged is Fiennes Trotman, Esq.

There is no distinct account kept of the clothing in reference to Alderman Long's donation; but the money actually expended upon clothing to the ten poor men, according to their proportion, out of the whole quantity found for the almshouse, amounts to more than double the allowance under Richard Long's will.

They have all coats of sea-green colour, and of the length prescribed by the codicil.

RICHARD VICKRIS's GIFT.

Richard Vickris, one of the aldermen of Bristol, by an indenture, dated 29th of November, 13 Car. II., between himself the said Richard Vickris, of the one part, and George White the elder, and others therein described, citizens of the said city, of the other part, did, amongst other things, grant and confirm to the parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, an annuity of 10*l.* 8*s.*, to be issuing out of all that his corner messuage or tenement, with its appurtenances, situate in High-street, in the parish of St. Nicholas, in the said city, and next to the shambles there, then in the holding of John Godwin, or of his under-tenants or assigns, to such intents and purposes as he, the said Richard Vickris, should, by his last will, declare or appoint, with power of distraining for the same.

The said Richard Vickris afterwards, by his will, dated 24th of August, 17 Car. II. (1665), did dispose and limit the said annuity of 10*l.* 8*s.*, and did will and appoint, that his trustees, their heirs and assigns, should yearly, for ever, pay 52*s.* part thereof, to the treasurer or receiver of the Merchants' Almshouse, in the Marsh in Bristol, to the end that he should therewith pay twelve-pence every week, for ever, towards the relief and maintenance of one poor woman, placed, from time to time, in the same almshouse, to be one of St. Stephen's parish; but he directed that Alice Wells should have the same pension as long as she lived.

The Merchants' Society receive this annual sum regularly from the owner of a house in High-street. It is entered in the account books of the society as Alderman Vickris's gift.

The annuity is added to the general funds from which the almshouse is supported, and the donor's directions are stated to be observed.

HUGH BROWN's GIFT.

In the hall-book of the society it is recorded, that, on the 11th day of November, 1650, at a general assembly of the society, summoned on that day, the Right Worshipful Hugh Brown being mayor of the city, and master of the society, Mr. Hugh Brown did, of his own voluntary and free will, become bound unto the master, wardens, and commonalty of the Society of Merchants, in one obligation of 300*l.*, dated 11th of November,

1650, with condition as follows: That whereas the above bounden Hugh Brown intended to give towards the maintenance of two poor aged men, to be placed in the hospital adjoining the Marsh of Bristol, called the Merchants' Almshouse, and added to the number of those already placed and settled therein, the sum of 7*l.* 10*s.* yearly, during the life of him the said Hugh Brown. And whereas, the said Hugh Brown, to the end that the free and charitable work of his might be for ever continued, and the said two poor men there, from time to time, be perpetually kept and maintained, had proffered the settling of the said annuity on the said company for the use aforesaid, to be for ever issuing out of some lands or tenements, within the said city, after his decease, or otherwise to leave to the said company, for the use aforesaid, the sum of 150*l.*; if therefore the said Hugh Brown, his executors or assigns, should well and truly pay or cause to be paid, yearly, during his life, unto the treasurer of the said company, for the purpose aforesaid, the said annuity of 7*l.* 10*s.*, and did and should settle and assure upon the said company, and their successors, for ever, one annuity, or yearly rent-charge, of 7*l.* 10*s.*, to be issuing out of and chargeable upon some lands within the said city of greater yearly value, and to be for ever paid, after his decease, to the use aforesaid, or otherwise should pay, or cause to be paid, unto the said company, and their successors or assigns, the sum of 150*l.*, within three months next after the decease of the said Hugh Brown, to the said use, that then, &c., upon the sealing of which obligation, it was voted and agreed, that the benevolence of Mr. Brown should be accepted with thanks; and that, from thenceforth, there should be two coats, caps, stockings, and shoes, provided for two almsmen, to be added to the said almshouse, over and above the number of ten, at the costs and charges of the master, wardens, and commonalty, of the said society, to be issuing out of the hall stock.

The said Hugh Brown afterwards, by his will, dated the last day of October, 1653, gave to the master, wardens, and company, of the society of Merchant Adventurers, within the said city of Bristol, and their successors, for ever, all that his messuage and tenement, next to his then dwelling-house in Bristol, upon trust, that they should employ the annual rents and profits thereof, for and towards the maintenance of two poor men in their almshouse; and it was his desire, that the deeds and writings concerning the same house, should be, within three months next after his decease, delivered to the master of the said society. He also gave to the said master, wardens, and commonalty, and their successors, the sum of 100*l.*, to be paid within three months next after his decease, for the maintenance of a third poor man, (he having formerly given them maintenance for two,) or a poor mariner's widow, as to them should seem best.

There is no sum of 7*l.* 10*s.* paid to the society in respect of any house in Bristol, under the will of Mr. Brown, or otherwise. How that came to be so could not be explained. There are no beadle's books of accounts anterior to the year 1687; and it is in the beadle's books of accounts, that any entries relating to this gift would have been inserted. No person, on the part of the society, is able to ascertain the locality of the house or tenement, so devised by the will of Mr. Hugh Brown, for want of the accounts of the period in which this donation was given, which, had they been in existence, might probably have shown the situation and particulars respecting the devised premises. It is to be observed, that the will does not give the name of the street, or otherwise point out the situation of the house, except by stating its contiguity to the dwelling-house of the

testator; and of the situation of his dwelling-house, there is at present no knowledge. There seems, however, to be no doubt, but that what the society has contributed voluntarily, from their own funds, towards the support of the almshouse, has greatly more than covered this payment.

As the society make this payment substantially good by a voluntary contribution out of their own funds, and as their own books evidence the fact of Hugh Brown's having charged some part of his property with this payment, we have suggested for consideration, in a view to the solidity of the establishment, the practice in future of entering in their books, to the credit account of the charity, the annual sum of 7*l.* 10*s.* as part of the permanent income of the almshouse; and it has been intimated to us, that although it might appear from the accounts, could they be found, that the security for the annuity in question became unavailable from some cause or other, the society would probably authorise their accountant to enter a sum of 7*l.* 10*s.* as part of the regular income of the charity, to answer the annual sum so given by the will of Hugh Brown.

The sum of 100*l.* also given by the will of Hugh Brown to the use of the almshouse was received by the Merchant Venturers' Society, and was placed with the corporation of the city of Bristol, at interest, on their bond, under the city seal, which interest has been regularly paid by their chamberlain to the society. The corporation has always paid an interest of 5*l.* 4*s.* on this 100*l.*, which has been regularly applied to the use of the almshouse.

JOSEPH JACKSON's GIFT.

Joseph Jackson, of the city of Bristol, by a codicil to his will, dated 15th November, 1658, reciting that he had in his will given 100*l.* to the chamber of Bristol, to pay 5*l.* 4*s.* a year, to maintain one person in the almshouse in the Marsh, thereby revoked the same, stating, that he had settled it already by putting 100*l.* into the chamber, namely, 58*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* which the Hall then owed him, and 41*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* which he had ordered and appointed to be added to it; and a seal of the city to be procured for the same, which he gave to the Hall for the uses before-mentioned.

The provision under this will was carried into effect; and it appears by the society's accounts as far back as they go, that 5*l.* 4*s.* annually has been paid to them by the chamber of the city for the use of the almshouse, making together a constant item in their accounts of 10*l.* 8*s.* received from the chamber, which has been always regularly applied to the use of the almshouse.

EDWARD COLSTON's GIFT.

Edward Colston, by his indenture of settlement, dated 24th of January, 1696, between himself, the said Edward Colston, of the first part; Sir Richard Hart, and others, of the city of Bristol, merchants, of the second part; and the master, wardens, assistants, and commonalty of Merchant Adventurers within the city of Bristol, of the third part; granted, released, and confirmed to the said Richard Hart, and others, amongst other hereditaments therein enumerated and described, all those two closes of meadow or pasture ground, containing, by estimation, four acres, with their appurtenances, situate and being within the county of the city of Bristol, on the east part of the common highway

there, leading from the said city of Bristol towards Brislington, in the county of Somerset; all that barn and parrock of ground, whereon the said barn stood, containing, by estimation, one acre, or thereabouts, lying and being within the county of the said city of Bristol, on the west part of the said highway there, leading towards Brislington aforesaid; all that close or leaze of pasture or meadow ground, called or known by the name of Brandiron Close, containing, by estimation, three acres, lying and being in the said county of Somerset, on the east part of the said highway leading towards Brislington; all that ridge of land, pasture or meadow ground, containing, by estimation, one acre, or thereabouts, lying and being in a mead called Temple Mead, in the county of the said city of Bristol, and all ways, &c. and appurtenances whatsoever to the said several parcels of land, pasture or meadow ground, belonging, or in anywise appertaining; all which said last-mentioned closes, land, and premises, late were in the tenure or occupation of Henry Lassels, innholder, and were formerly purchased by Thomas Colston, deceased, brother of the said Edward Colston, of Thomas Gibbs; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* reserved and issuing out of and for a water-mill, with the appurtenances in Eglingham, in the county of Northumberland, then or late payable by Henry Ogle, Esq.; and all that annual or fee-farm rent of 9*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* reserved and issuing out of and for the manor of Ovington, with the appurtenances, in the said county of Northumberland, then or late payable by George Simpson, and others, to hold the said messuages, closes, fee-farm rents and hereditaments, unto the said Richard Hart, and others, their heirs and assigns, to the use of them, their assigns, for ever, upon the trust following; that they, the said Richard Hart, and others, their heirs and assigns, should permit and suffer the said society of Merchant Adventurers to receive the same fee-farm rents, and to hold and enjoy the said closes, lands, and premises, for the maintaining, from time to time, of six old poor decayed seamen in the almshouse, adjoining near to their Hall in the Marsh of Bristol, belonging to the said society, over and above the number of seamen they did at present maintain, to every of which said poor seamen should be allowed 2*s.* per week during his life; the said six poor seamen to be nominated, from time to time, by the said Edward Colston during his life, and after his death by the said society of Merchant Adventurers; provided, that the said allowances to the said seamen should be subject to such other trusts, as were thereinafter limited concerning the same.

And it was afterwards in the same settlement provided, with respect to another almshouse included in the said settlement, situate on St. Michael's Hill, that if it should happen, which the said Edward Colston hoped, by the prudent and just management of the said master and commonalty of merchants, would never be, that there should be so small a stock of the revenue of the said almshouse on St. Michael's Hill, in the hands of the said master and commonalty, as above the constant and certain outgoings should not be sufficient for the necessary repairs of the said last-mentioned almshouse, then so much money as should be wanting and necessary for that purpose should, by the said master and commonalty of merchants, be supplied and made up by an equal, rateable, and proportionable reduction out of the weekly allowance of every almsman and almswoman of the same last-mentioned almshouse, provided no such deduction should exceed the sum of 1*s.* per week, and should not continue above the space of one whole year upon any one such emergency and necessity. And if such deduction for the space of one whole year should not be sufficient for any one such emergency and necessity, then the residue should be made up and supplied by omitting to fill up the places of any of the six poor old decayed

seamen in the said merchants' almshouse, that should happen during such emergency and necessity, until such emergency and necessity should be supplied, and by applying to that purpose the weekly allowances of all or any of the said six poor old decayed seamen, deceased, during such vacancies. And the said settlement contained a provision, that when all the said trustees but four should be dead, the survivors should convey to twenty others, and so again the survivors of such new trustees, *toties quoties.*

The trustees have been regularly kept up to the present time; and the closes, lands, and premises described in the said settlement, and thereby appropriated as aforesaid, are in the possession of the present trustees, except a part of the lands which has been sold to the Bristol Dock Company, under the Act for improving the port of Bristol.

Until some time in the year 1804, the trustees were in possession of two closes, containing about four acres, on the east side of the road leading to Brislington; a close of land called Brandiron Close, containing about three acres; and the ridge of land mentioned in the settlement, of about one acre, in Temple Mead; all which premises were let to Henry Warner, for a term of ten years, from Lady-day 1795, at 50*l.* rent, whose interest in the same had been assigned to John Townsend, at the time the acts hereinafter referred to were passed.

By an indenture, bearing date 20th August, 1811, made between the trustees under Colston's settlement of the first part; the society of Merchant Adventurers of the second part; and five directors of the Bristol Dock company of the third part; reciting that the directors of the Bristol Dock company, finding it expedient to purchase and make use of, under the powers of their Acts, the lands and premises thereinafter described, did, in the year 1804, agree for the purchase thereof at the sum of 990*l.* which sum was soon afterwards paid into the Bank of England, in the name of the accountant general of the court of Chancery, *ex parte* the Dock company, and certain persons therein named; and that the said directors entered upon and took possession of the said lands, and had altered the same, and made use of part thereof in their works; it is witnessed, that in pursuance of the agreement, and in consideration of the payment of 990*l.* as aforesaid, the said trustees granted and confirmed to the said directors all that part and so much of the said closes of ground thereinbefore described, as were comprised in the indenture of 24th January, 1696, (being Colston's settlement before mentioned,) as was then lately allotted and set out for the Bristol Dock company, and containing, by admeasurement, 4A. 3R. 11P. or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Temple, in the city of Bristol, and which were described in the plan indorsed thereon, and part whereof had been made use of by the said company for the new course of the river Avon, and the road thereto adjoining, to hold unto the said five directors to the use of them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust, for the purposes of the said Acts of Parliament.

The trustees are also possessed of a barn and a paddock of ground, containing about one acre, on the west side of the road leading to Brislington, with certain tenements thereon, formerly five, but since converted into three, with a warehouse and loft, which were let to Richard Cannington, for forty years, from 11th August, 1781, renewable every fourteen years, and were renewed in 1809, to Mrs. Brown, the widow of Richard Cannington, since married to Mr. Newton.

The precise quantity which the Dock Company took, by purchase from the trustees, was 4A. 3R. 11P., all lying on the east side of the road leading to Brislington, including therein the ridge as described in Colston's settlement; and two strips of land, one run-

ning along the road to Brislington, and taken into it for widening the same; and the other along the north bank of the New Cut for a navigation road. The residue of the premises, formerly leased to Warner, being all that was comprehended in Colston's settlement, (except the barn and paddock of ground,) constituting a triangular piece of ground, consisting of 2A. 1R. 20P., was kept in the hands of the Dock Company during the remainder of Warner's interest, which continued till 25th of March, 1805, and for which, it is to be presumed, compensation was made to Warner or his assigns, and for about a year and a half afterwards, viz. till about October, 1807, for the convenience of their works. For the period intervening between March, 1805, and October, 1807, during which the Dock Company occupied the same, a sum of 63*l.* 5*s.* was paid by the same company to the trustees. In October, 1807, the above-mentioned triangular piece of ground, being the residue as aforesaid of all the premises on the east side of the road, reverted to the trustees; and they, by indenture, dated 23d of October, 1804,* demised the same, describing it therein to consist of 2A. 1R. 20P., to John Hare, of the city of Bristol, floor-cloth-manufacturer, for a term of 99 years, determinable with the three lives therein mentioned, who still holds the same, having built thereon premises for carrying on his trade. The consideration for this lease was 344*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and a nominal rent was reserved of 5*s.*, and a heriot upon the death of each life 5*s.* The date of the said indenture was anterior to Hare's taking possession; because, at the time the lease was dated, it was in contemplation to give Mr. Hare an earlier possession, which was suspended by the subsequent arrangement with the Dock Company.

Upon the last renewal of the forty years' lease of the barn and paddock on the west side of the Brislington road, bearing date 5th of April, 1811, to commence from the 11th of August, 1809, a rent of 6*l.* per annum was reserved, and a fine paid of 80*l.*

The remainder of the property granted by Colston's settlement to the use of this almshouse, consists of two fee-farm rents of 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and 9*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* The first issuing out of a water-mill at Eglingham, in the county of Northumberland, and the other out of the manor of Ovington, in the same county, which the society's accounts show to have been regularly paid since the date of the settlement.

The personal property belonging to this charity consists of a sum of 1,695*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* consolidated three per cent. annuities, purchased with 990*l.*, paid as aforesaid by the Dock Company, the annual dividend of which is 50*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, making the total income 188*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* The other sums, received upon the renewals of the leases and the demise to Mr. Hare, were all entered in the society's books to the credit of this almshouse, whereby balances arose, which were transferred to the use of the other almshouse of Mr. Colston, upon St. Michael's Hill. After the 2*s.* per week to each of the six almsmen, 6*s.* 3*d.* a year to the receiver, and 2*s.* quit-rent to the chamber of Bristol, out of Mr. Colston's endowment, the surplus has been always applied towards the support of the almshouses on St. Michael's Hill, the funds of which have been found inadequate to the complete support of that charity; an arrangement apparently correspondent to the intentions of the founder. It being conceived, that as Mr. Colston limited the weekly payment to his six almsmen to the precise sum of 2*s.* per week, without making any specific provision for the application of the surplus of the proceeds of the property so granted by him, it was competent to the Society of Merchants, who were by him the

* *Vide* post. date explained.

constituted guardians of both his charities, to make such application of the surplus, at their discretion, and the more especially as the settler provided, that in one case, viz. when there should be a deficiency of fund in the St. Michael's charity to defray the expense of reparations, the vacancy of all or any of the six decayed seamen of this almshouse should cease to be filled up, in order that the allowances might, in the interim, be applied towards that necessary expenditure.

For forty-eight years last past, there has been a constant deficiency in the funds of the St. Michael's Hill almshouse for the support of that establishment, as appears by the accounts of the society, to which it was always considerably in debt until the year 1808, when the consideration for the lease to Mr. Hare was received, and applied to the St. Michael's Hill almshouse, by which means the debt was liquidated, and a balance turned in favour of that charity to the amount of 18*s.* 4*d.* The debt, however, of that almshouse, has again accumulated, as appears by the last audit, on the 29th of September, 1820, to the sum of 484*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*; the property of that establishment, as principally consisting of fee-farm rents, not being as susceptible of improvement as the Merchants' almshouse.

There are now in the Merchants' almshouse, thirty-one rooms and thirty-one occupants, nineteen men and twelve women. It appears from the Merchants' Hall-book, containing the proceedings from the 11th of May, 1639, to the 11th of October, 1670, that, in the year 1650, there were nineteen rooms belonging to the almshouse in the old and new buildings; and that the number was, in that year, increased from ten to twelve almsmen, to which number another almsman was added under the codicil of Hugh Brown; and there being then six poor women there, the whole number at that period was nineteen. Six out of the remaining number must be considered as placed there under Mr. Colston's settlement. The six other alms-people must be assigned to the other contributions made to the charity by the different benefactors whose donations have been set forth. If, in respect of each one of those donations, there were a poor person in this almshouse, it would make the whole number thirty-three instead of thirty-one, the present actual number maintained; but those benefactions were not always large enough for the sufficient maintenance of a poor person on the establishment.

Upon an average for the last six years, the expenditure upon this almshouse, exclusive of repairs, has been 310*l.*

The permanent income, as we have collected it, amounts only to about 188*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*; and the excess in the expenditure is provided for gratuitously out of the society's own funds.

From the time that the society assumed the management of this almshouse, they have considered it peculiarly under their own protection.

The sum of 3*s.* a week is paid by the society to all the alms-people indiscriminately, except the chief brother, who has 5*s.* a week. The poor people have some small perquisites. There are certain rooms, eighteen in number, which are called perquisite rooms, the occupiers of which, twelve men and six women, respectively receive 2*s.* 2½*d.* at certain periods; the women every three years, six of the men every three years, and other six every six years only. These men taking their turn of six years and three years alternately. It is called shirt and shift money, which payment is derived under the will of Mr. Alderman John Brown, dated 6th of June, 1695; from which, in a book of the society, called the Register Book of Petitions, there is an extract, whereby he gave unto

the com-parishioners of St. Nicholas, in Bristol, two tenements, situate in the Weir of Bristol, of the yearly value of 3*l.* 6*s.* per annum, upon condition that the proctors of the said church should, yearly, at the feast of Christmas, bestow 26*s.* 8*d.* in good strong shirts and smocks, to be given to the poor men and women in the almshouse in the Marsh, and to others that were most needful in the same parish. This is paid by the churchwardens of St. Nicholas's parish.

Hopkins's gift of 20*s.* per annum, before-mentioned, is paid by 5*s.* per quarter, to and amongst the occupiers of the eighteen perquisite rooms.

At Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide, certain sums are allowed, viz. 9*s.* at each time, by the Merchants' Society for dinners, which are also confined to the perquisite rooms, being 6*d.* a piece each time, making an amount of 27*s.* per annum; 1*s.* 8*d.* each quarter is likewise divided among the perquisite rooms by the chamberlain of the corporation of Bristol, (for which, *see* a gift by the Reverend —— Powell, under Corporation Charities, in Sixth Report, page 538.*)

These eighteen rooms are considered as of the old establishment; and this may be the reason why they have these and other special advantages derived from the gifts that were made to the almshouse, when the persons supported in them amounted to the number of eighteen.

The poor people find their own victuals, and the furniture of their rooms. Every man, without distinction, has a coat and a cap, one pair of stockings, and one pair of shoes, every year and a half. The women have each every year two shifts, two pairs of shoes, two pairs of stockings, and two handkerchiefs. They have each one apartment, with a fire-place in it. They have also a common wash-house for the establishment. The chief brother, for the additional pay of 2*s.* a week, is expected to look after and pay the other alms-people. It is his business to observe the conduct of the rest, and report it to Mr. Haines, the society's receiver, who superintends and manages the establishment. Those who are well go to church on a Sunday. A copy of the rules and orders, made in 1650, is hung up in the chief brother's room; and it is promised by Mr. Haines, at our suggestion, that they shall be read over, annually, to all the alms-people. Five guineas a year is paid to the rector of St. Stephen's parish for his spiritual attendance on the poor people, when required; and it is customary with the alms-people to receive the sacrament once a month in St. Stephen's church.

* *Vide* p. 98.

COLSTON'S ALMSHOUSE,

ON ST. MICHAEL'S HILL.

THE foundation of this charity is to be looked for in the indenture of settlement made by Edward Colston, Esquire, dated 24th January, 1696, referred to in the last case, the parties to which were the said Edward Colston, of the first part; Sir Richard Hart, and twenty-seven other persons, of the city of Bristol, of the second part; and the master, wardens, assistants, and commonalty of merchant adventurers within the city of Bristol, of the third part; whereby it is witnessed, that for the nominal consideration therein mentioned, the said Edward Colston granted, released, and confirmed unto the said Sir Richard Hart, and others, all that close of meadow or pasture ground, situate and being upon or near St. Michael's hill, in the parish of St. Michael, in Bristol, then or lately known by the name of the Turtles, otherwise Jonas Leaze, lately purchased by the said Edward Colston of the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, containing 2A. 3R. 37P. more or less; and all that new-erected messuage, tenement, or building, upon part of the said close, lately built by the said Edward Colston, and called the Almshouse or Hospital; and also seven rooms built under the lower part of one side of the said almshouse, then in the possession of Walter Lansdowne; and also three several messuages or tenements, lately erected upon some other part of the said close, and in part adjoining to the said almshouse, then occupied as therein mentioned; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 5*l.* reserved and issuing out of the lordship or manor of Keedlam, with the appurtenances, in the county of Northumberland, then or late payable by Sir Robert Shaftoe, Knight; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* 2*s.* reserved and issuing out of those eight tenements, lands and hereditaments, in the village of Horton, in the same county, then or late payable by John Blackett, gentleman; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 1*l.* 12*s.* reserved and issuing out of the lordship of Scritton, in the same county, then or late payable by William Ord, gentleman; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* reserved and issuing out of certain lands and tenements in Westhereford, in the parish of Horton, in the same county, then or late payable by Thomas Ridle, Esquire; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 5*l.* 15*s.* reserved and issuing out of the rectory and church of Tynmouth, in the same county, then or late payable by Sir Ralph Delavall, Baronet; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 6*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* reserved and issuing out of nine tenements, and the lands to the same belonging, in Warden, in the same county, then or late payable by John Crispe, gentleman, and others; all those several annual or fee-farm rents, amounting in the whole to 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum, severally reserved and issuing out of five tenements, with the appurtenances, in Standhow, in the same county, then or late payable by Mary Hudspeth, and others; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* reserved and issuing out of those six tenements, and the lands to the same belonging, in Eckwicke, in the same county, then or late payable by Timothy Robson, gentleman; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* reserved and issuing

out of the water and fishing within the water and river of Tweed, in the same county, and the county palatine of Durham, then or late payable by Mrs. Moore; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 5*l.* reserved and issuing out of certain tithes in the town of Shaftoe, in the same county, then or late payable by the Earl of Derwentwater; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 4*l.* reserved and issuing out of the water-mill, and fulling-mill, in Alnewicke, in the same county, then or late payable by Matthew Alnewicke, gentleman; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 5*l.* reserved and issuing out of the moiety of all and singular the tithes of grain in the village and fields of Longhoughton, in the same county, then or late payable by William Elder, and others; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* reserved and issuing out of those seven tenements and the lands to the same belonging, in Dalton, in the same county, and then or late payable by Thomas Fenwicke, and others; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 7*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.* reserved and issuing out of the manor of Halleden, in the same county, then or late payable by Philip Bickerstaffe, Esquire; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* reserved and issuing out of the water-mill, in Halleden, aforesaid, with its rights, members, and appurtenances, in the same county, then or late payable by the said Philip Bickerstaffe; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* reserved and issuing out of the water-mill in Ridley, situate upon the water of Ridleyburne, in the same county, then or late payable by William Taylor, gentleman; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 1*l.* reserved and issuing out of a water-mill, in Helay, in the same county, then or late payable by Mr. Thornton; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* reserved and issuing out of a tenement in Felton and Jolland, in the same county, then or late payable by Allen Swynbourne, gentleman, and Charles Shaftoe, gentleman; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 5*l.* reserved and issued out of the rectory of Hebdon, in the same county, then or late payable by Mr. Hindmarsh; all those several annual or fee-farm rents, amounting in the whole to 8*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* reserved and issuing out of certain lands and tenements in Newham Huntloe, in the same county, then or late payable by Ralph Ogle, gentleman; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 5*l.* reserved and issuing out of the moiety of the tithes of grain, in Longhoughton, in the same county, then or late payable by the said William Elder, and others; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* reserved and issuing out of a water-mill, in Dalton, in the same county, then or late payable by Ralph Scurfield, gentleman; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* reserved and issuing out of a grange called Kestron grange, in the same county, theretofore in the tenure of John Wall, which said last mentioned rent, then or lately was payable by Mr. Hindmarsh; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* reserved and issuing out of tenements, and certain lands, lying in divers places, in the field of the town of Nethertrohitt, in the same county, theretofore in the tenure or occupation of ——— Gallen, which said last-mentioned rent, then or lately was payable by George Potts; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* reserved and issuing out of the tithes of corn in Wyloure, parcel of the rectory of Haltwosell, in the same county, then or lately payable by Mrs. Jane Sanderson; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* reserved and issuing out of the tithes of corn in the town of Haselrigg, parcel of the rectory of Chatton, in the same county, theretofore paid by Stephen Jackson, and then or late payable by Thomas Moreton; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* reserved and issuing out of the tithes of corn in the town of Hetton, in the same county, then or lately payable by William Carr, gentleman; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* reserved and issuing out of a mill, in Haleston, in the same county, theretofore or lately in the tenure of Andrew Meanes, which said last-mentioned rent, then or lately was

payable by Michael Potts; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of tenements in Wooley, in the same county, and then payable by the Earl of Derwentwater; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 9*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of the mill called Tynmouth mill, in the same county, then or late payable by the Duke of Somerset; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 4*l.* reserved and issuing out of the tithes of grain in Elderton and Ruston, in the same county, which said tithes were granted by letters patent of King James the First, bearing date the sixth day of April, in the third year of his reign, to Sir Henry Lyndley, Knight, and John Starkey, gentlemen, and their heirs; when said last-mentioned annual or fee-farm rent then or lately was payable by Ford Lord Grey, and Mrs. Alice Hebbion; all those several annual or fee-farm rents, amounting in the whole to 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum, severally reserved and issuing out of the tithes of grain in South Middleton, and North Middleton in the same county; which said tithes were granted by letters patent of the said King James the First, bearing date the 17th day of August, in the second year of his reign, to the said Sir Henry Lyndley and John Starkey, and their heirs; which said last-mentioned annual or fee-farm rents, amounting to 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* then or lately were payable by the said Ford Lord Grey; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 10*l.* reserved and issuing out of certain tithes arising in the town and fields of Sunderland, parcel of the rectory of Bramborough, in the same county, theretofore paid by Thomas Forster, gentleman, and then or lately payable by the said Ford Lord Grey; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* reserved and issuing out of all and singular the tithes of grain arising out of the town of Alnewicke, in the same county, then or lately payable by Thomas Brandling; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* reserved and issuing out of the two water-mills, called Alnewicke Mills, in the same county, with their rights, members, and appurtenances, then or late payable by the Duke of Somerset; and all that annual or fee-farm rent of 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* reserved and issuing out of the rectory of Whelpington, in the same county, theretofore payable by Richard Hyle, and then or late payable by the said Earl of Derwentwater; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 12*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* reserved and issuing out of the manor of Walton, in the same county, with the rights, members, and appurtenances, then or lately payable by Ann Davison and others; and all that annual or fee-farm rent of 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* reserved and issuing out of the tithes of hay, wool, and lamb, and other things in Alnewicke, in the same county, then or late payable by Ralph Brandling, Esquire; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 15*l.* reserved and issuing out of the rectory and church of Horsley, in the same county, then or late payable by William Ogle, Esquire; all which said annual or fee-farm rents, amongst other rents by indenture enrolled in the Court of Chancery, bearing date 2d August, 24 Car. II., made between the Right Honourable Francis Lord Hawley and others, trustees for the sale of fee-farm rents and other rents, on the one part; and the Right Honourable Charles Lord St. John, Ralph Bucknell, Esquire, William Roberts, Esquire, George Dashwood, Esquire, and Gabriel Roberts, gentleman, of the other part; for the considerations and by the authority therein mentioned, were granted and conveyed unto the said William Roberts, George Dashwood, and Gabriel Roberts, and their heirs, and were since by mesne conveyances vested in the said Edward Colston; all that annual or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* reserved and issuing out of the Grange of Stannyforth Hall, in the same county, then or lately payable by the said Lord Grey; which said last-mentioned rent, amongst others, by another indenture enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 3d August, 24th Car. II., made between the said Francis Lord Hawley and others, as trustees, of the one part; and the said Charles Lord St. John, Ralph Bucknell, William Roberts, George

Dashwood, and Gabriel Roberts, of the other part; was granted and conveyed unto the said William Roberts, George Dashwood, and Gabriel Roberts, and their heirs, and was since by mesne conveyances vested in the said Edward Colston; to hold all the aforesaid rents and premises (amongst other the hereditaments and premises therein comprised, and thereby also granted and conveyed upon other trusts) to the said Sir Richard Hart and the other parties, of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust and confidence, that they, the said Sir Richard Hart and others, should, from time to time, permit and suffer the said master, wardens, and commonalty of the said Merchant Adventurers, to hold and enjoy the said close called Turtles, otherwise Jonas Leaze, and the said almshouse or hospital, and all messuages, tenements, and buildings erected upon the said close, and to make such building leases of such part or parts of the same close as were then unbuilt, under such rents, and covenants, and agreements, and also to renew and fill up such building leases in such manner as they the said master, wardens, assistants, and commonalty of Merchants should think fit; and also to have, receive, and enjoy all the same fee-farm rents, upon the trusts and to the intents and purposes following; (that was to say,) to provide and take care and to permit and suffer the same new erected messuage, tenement, and building before mentioned, called the Almshouse or Hospital, to be for ever thereafter used, enjoyed, and employed for an almshouse and abiding place for four-and-twenty such poor persons, viz. twelve men and twelve women, as were thereinafter mentioned, nominated, and appointed, and as were to be nominated and appointed, and that the same should be called by the name of Colston's Almshouse, and be then inhabited by the twelve almsmen and almswomen thereinafter mentioned, viz. by (then follow the names of the persons then inhabiting the almshouse, being eleven men and twelve women), and that upon the death or removal of any almsman or almswoman, another should, with all convenient speed, be placed in his or her room; and that the said almsmen or almswomen, and their successors, should and might be by the said Edward Colston during his life, as their founder and visitor, and after his death by the said master, wardens, assistants and commonalty of the Merchant Adventurers within the said city of Bristol, as visitors or governors, ordered, directed, visited, governed, placed, and upon just cause displaced; and that no almsmen or almswomen should be thereafter elected and placed, but what were freemen of the said city of Bristol, or born within the said city, or the widows, sons or daughters of such freemen, or of such persons born within the said city, or that have lived in the said city for the space of twenty years next before; and that every one of the said twelve almsmen and twelve almswomen, and their successors, should receive 3*s*. per week a piece for their respective maintenance and subsistence; provided, that none that should be thereafter placed as a successor, should be entitled to any allowance in money until one full quarter of a year should be expired from the death or removal of the predecessor, to the intent the same quarter's allowance, should and might, from time to time, be, together with the overplus of the revenue of the said almshouse and charity over and above the constant payment thereby ordered and directed, kept in stock for the keeping the said almshouse and premises in good and sufficient repair, and for the answering and satisfying all contingent charges and expenses: And further, that, from time to time, out of the said almsmen should be chosen by the said Edward Colston, in his life-time, and after his death by the said master, wardens, assistants, and commonalty, of the Merchant Adventurers within the said city of Bristol, one that should be called the chief brother of the said almshouse, who should, from time to time, weekly, or

once in a fortnight, receive from the said master and commonalty of the Merchant Adventurers, the said allowance of 3*s*. per week for every almsman and almswoman, and should pay the same to every one of the said almsmen and almswomen weekly, and should account for the same to the said master and commonalty of the said merchants; and for his care and pains in receiving and paying the said weekly allowances, and for the doing of other things which, by the orders for the government of the said almshouse would be required of him, should, at the same time, when he received the said allowance for the whole house, receive the weekly allowance of 3*s*. per week for himself, over and above his ordinary allowance of 3*s*. per week, to make up his weekly allowance full 6*s*. per week: And it was further provided, that the person therein named should be the chief brother of the said almshouse for the time being; and upon his death or removal, another almsman should be chosen out of the fittest of the almsmen for a new chief brother: And further, that every one of the said almsmen and almswomen, and their successors, for the time being, should receive, yearly, by direction of the said master and commonalty of the Merchant Adventurers, two dozen sacks of coals, of the usual size that are sold in Bristol, and also 10*s*. for soap and candles; one half thereof to be delivered and paid before Christmas in every year, and the other half after: And further, that, in the chapel room of the said almshouse, there should be common prayer, according to the liturgy of the Church of England, read, and that, from time to time, a person in holy orders, for the time being, should be appointed to read divine service in the said chapel room, and at will and pleasure removed by the said Edward Colston, during his life-time, and after his death by the said master and commonalty of the said society of Merchant Adventurers; and that such person in holy orders, so appointed as aforesaid, should receive the yearly sum of 10*l*., payable quarterly, during so long time as he should continue to read divine service as aforesaid; and if it should happen, which the said Edward Colston hoped, by the prudent and just management of the said master and commonalty of merchants, would never be, that there should be so small a stock of the revenue, of the said almshouse, in the hands of the said master and commonalty, as, above the constant and certain outgoings, should not be sufficient for the necessary repairs of the said almshouse, then so much money as should be wanting and necessary for that purpose should, by the said master and commonalty of the said merchants, be supplied and made up by an equal, rateable, and proportionable deduction out of the weekly allowance of every almsman and almswoman, provided no such deduction exceed the sum of 1*s*. per week out of the weekly respective allowance of every almsman and almswoman; and provided such deduction, for the space of one whole year, should not be sufficient for any one such emergency and necessity, then the residue should be made up and supplied by omitting to fill up the places of the six old decayed seamen (*See* Report of the Merchants' Almshouse above,) that should happen to die during such emergency and necessity, until such emergency and necessity should be supplied, and by applying to that purpose the weekly allowances of all or any of the said six old poor decayed seamen deceased, during such vacancies; and upon this further trust, that the said master and commonalty of merchants should keep an account of the revenue of the said almshouse separate and distinct from all other accounts, and that they should meet once at least in every year, to make up their accounts of the said revenue, and to visit the said almshouse, almsmen, and almswomen; and upon this further trust, that the said almshouse, almsmen, and almswomen, and the revenues of the said almshouse, and the payments to the said almsmen, alms-

women, and others, should be subject to, and guided, directed, and governed by the rules, orders, and directions, mentioned and contained in the schedule thereunto annexed; and also by such further rules, orders, and directions, as the said Edward Colston, at any time or times, by any writing or writings, under his hand and seal, attested by two or more credible witnesses, should make and appoint; with a proviso, that, when all the said trustees but four should be dead, the survivors should, with the consent of the said master and commonalty of merchants, convey the trust premises to twenty other persons, to be appointed by the said society, and so by the new trustees, *toties quoties*.

By an indenture, dated 28th of September, 1811, (enrolled in Chancery,) between Richard Hart Davis, of Clifton, in the county of Gloucester, Esquire, of the one part; the master, wardens, and commonalty of Merchant Venturers, of the second part; and Samuel Whitchurch, and divers other persons, of the city of Bristol, Esquires, therein named, and described to be members of the said society of Merchant Venturers, and surviving feoffees and trustees of the lands conveyed and settled by Mr. Colston's settlement, of the third part; reciting the foundation of the said almshouse by Edward Colston, and that he, the said Richard Hart Davis, being desirous to increase the maintenance of the almsmen and women in the said almshouses, had proposed to convey the hereditaments thereinafter described; it was witnessed that, for the nominal consideration therein-mentioned, he, the said Richard Hart Davis, did thereby grant and confirm unto the said Samuel Whitchurch, and others, their heirs and assigns, all that close or parcel of ground, containing, by estimation, 2A. 1R. 34P., or thereabouts, formerly part of a certain close of meadow or pasture ground, called Mariner's Path, in the parish of Westbury-upon-Trim, in the county of Gloucester, as the same was theretofore marked out and divided, from 6A. 3R. 36P. or thereabouts, at the northern end thereof, which were granted and conveyed unto John Taylor, and his successors, curates of the curacy of Clifton, in the county of Gloucester, by the direction of the governors of the bounty of Queen Anne, and which said 2A. 1R. 34P. were bounded towards the north by the said 6A. 3R. 36P., towards the south, by the ground then or lately occupied by ——— Biss, yeoman, towards the west by the road leading to Bristol from Durdham Down, and towards the east by ground belonging to Jeremy Baker, and by a lane, called the Green Lane; also, all that messuage or dwelling-house, and all other the buildings erected and to be erected on the said close or parcel of ground thereinbefore granted and released as aforesaid, to hold the said close or parcel of ground, messuage, and premises, unto and to the use of the said Samuel Whitchurch, and others, upon trust, that they should, at all times, permit and suffer the said master, wardens, and commonalty, to hold and enjoy the said close of ground and premises, and to demise and let the same, from time to time, for the best rents that could be reasonably obtained; and to receive the rents and profits thereof, upon trust, for the benefit of the twenty-four poor people in the said almshouse as therein-mentioned, with a power of making building leases.

The society is now in the receipt of the several fee-farms rents so settled on the said almshouse, by the said Edward Colston, except nine, which have been sold under an Act of Parliament, which received the Royal Assent the 13th of August, 1807, (being 47th George III.) intituled, "An Act for vesting several fee-farm rents and annual sums "settled by Edward Colston, deceased, on the master, wardens, and commonalty of "Merchant Venturers, of the city of Bristol, for the maintenance of an hospital or "almshouse, in the said city, in trustees, to be sold, and for applying the money to arise

" by such sale in the purchase of lands and hereditaments, to be settled upon the trusts " on which such fee-farm rents and annual sums were respectively held;" whereby it it was enacted, that the several fee-farm rents above-mentioned, as included in the settlement of Edward Colston, should be vested in Thomas Hill and Charles Joseph Harford, Esquires, upon trust, with the consent and approbation of the said Society of Merchant Venturers, to make sale and dispose of the said fee-farm rents in manner therein mentioned; and upon payment of the purchase-money, to convey the same to the purchasers; until the sale the rents to be received by the said master and commonalty, and the money arising by the sale to be paid into the Bank of England, in the name and with the privity of the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery, the same to be applied under the direction and with the approbation of the said court, in the purchase of lands and tenements, to be settled in the same manner as the fee-farm rents were settled by Colston's settlement.

And it was further enacted, that until such purchase was effected, the money was to be laid out in the purchase of three per cent. consols; and further, that no sale or sales should be made as aforesaid, or be deemed valid, unless the master and commonalty aforesaid, should have previously given sufficient security to the said Accountant-general, (such security to be approved of by the Court of Chancery aforesaid, and to be testified in the manner therein mentioned); that in case the net annual income of the hereditaments purchased with the money, arising from the sale of the said rents, should be less than the net annual income of the rents sold, that then the said master and commonalty should make up and allow the difference, in annual income, between such net proceeds of the lands so purchased, and the net proceeds of such fee-farm rents so sold and disposed of. The trustees to be reimbursed their expenses incidental to the execution of their trusts, and the expenses of obtaining the said act to be discharged by the said master and commonalty of Merchant Adventurers.

The following are the fee-farm rents which were sold under the said Act:—The fee-farm rent of 15*l.*, issuing out of the rectory of Horsley, in the county of Northumberland, was sold to George Baker, Esq. for 300*l.*, in the year 1815, and the purchase-money invested in the three per cent. consols, agreeably to the said Act.

In the same year, the fee-farm rent of 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, issuing out of the rectory of Whelpington, in the said county of Northumberland, was sold to Sir Edward Swinbourne, for the sum of 253*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which sum was also invested in like manner.

In the same year, part of the fee-farm rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, viz. 1*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* being one-third thereof, except a fraction, was sold to John Ord, Esquire, for 22*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, which was invested in like manner.

In the same year, the fee-farm rent of 5*l.*, issuing out of tithes in the town of Shaftoe, in the same county, was sold to the governors of Greenwich Hospital for 100*l.*, the money invested in like manner.

In the same year, the fee-farm rent of 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, issuing out of tenements in Wooley, in the above county, was sold also to Greenwich Hospital, for 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and in the like manner invested.

The payments of these rents to the society ceased at Lady-day, 1815, the annual amount of what remained being 201*l.* 1*s.* 1½*d.*

In the year 1818, the fee-farm rent of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, issuing out of the tenements in Felton and Jolland, in the said county, was sold to Thomas Kerr, Esquire, for

133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which was in like manner invested, reducing the annual amount of rents to 194*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

In the year 1819, the three following rents were sold to the Duke of Northumberland; to wit, the rent of 4*l.*, issuing out of the water-mill and fulling-mill in Alnwicke, in Northumberland aforesaid; the rent of 9*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, issuing out of the mill, called Tinmouth mill, in the same county; and the rent of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, issuing out of the two water-mills, called Alnwicke mills, in Northumberland aforesaid, for the sum of 527*l.* 10*s.*, which was in like manner invested, so that the total amount of rents originally settled being 237*l.* 3*s.* 4½*d.*, and the amount of the nine rents so sold being 69*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*, the total amount of the annual rents remaining unsold was 168*l.* 0*s.* 5½*d.* which, when the land-tax of 4*s.* in the pound, and the expense of receiving the same, are deducted therefrom, will be reduced to 119*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

The whole of the lands called the Turtles, otherwise Jonas Leaze, and the messuages or tenements mentioned in the settlement to have been erected on a part thereof, are in the possession of the trustees. The almshouse in question, as set forth in the settlement, stands upon a part of the same premises, inclosing a court consisting of three sides, with a wall abutting upon St. Michael's Hill-road. All that the almshouse does not cover is either built upon, or converted into garden ground.

There appears to be about twelve buildings, besides the almshouse, now standing upon these premises.

According to the rental produced, the total of the rents derived from this part of the charity property, for the year 1821, amounted to 57*l.* 2*s.*

The stock produced by the investment of the sales of the fee-farm rents, amounting, as above appears, to 1,383*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, was 2,048*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* three per cent. consols, producing an annual dividend of 61*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

The property left by Mr. Hart Davis, now consists of a nursery-garden, in the holding of Messrs. Sweets and Miller, under a lease for twenty-one years, about half of which has expired. It was made before the premises came to the almshouse by Mr. Davis, who, when it was so settled by him, did not put into the hands of the society the counterpart thereof. The conveyance to the charity, however, states the premises to be then in the tenure or occupation of William Musgrove, a tenant thereof, by indenture of lease, bearing date day of 1810, for the term of twenty-one years, from the 29th day of September then last (1810), at the yearly rent of 60*l.*, making the total income of this charity 297*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

It may probably have been found expedient originally to let the property on St. Michael's Hill upon lives, as an inducement to persons to build thereon, except a certain part, which, as it lay contiguous to other houses standing near the premises, it answered better to let for garden ground.

The three tenements in Mr. Colston's settlement are still existing, and are described in the rental as the messuage, on the south side of the almshouse, with several rooms under the same, in the tenancy of William Puke. Another messuage, on the south side of the almshouse, is in the tenancy of Richard Hill's representatives; and a messuage on the same side, being the corner tenement, called the Rose alehouse, is in the tenancy of Thomas Llewellin. These are also let out upon lives.

With respect to the fines, the society has hitherto taken from two to two-and-a-half years' purchase, for renewals of one life in reversion of two; but it has lately come to a

resolution to demand three years' purchase, and a covenant is always inserted in the lease that the tenant shall keep the premises in substantial repair. Though the lessees of Mr. Davis's property have applied to have the rent lowered, it is kept up at its original amount, as being a nursery garden, held together with another large garden, and very conveniently situated by its contiguity to the city of Bristol.

It is stated, that no opportunity has offered for selling to advantage the remaining fee-farm rents; and that the difference to the almshouse income, arising from the conversion of the fee-farm rents into money, is about 10*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

The total income is presented under one view, by the following exposition, entitled—

A Particular of the Annual Revenues, belonging to Colston's Almshouse, Saint Michael's Hill, arising from estates and fee-farm rents, in the county of Northumberland; some of which latter have been sold under an Act of Parliament, passed for that purpose, and the purchase-moneys invested in three per cent. consols, which estate and rents were settled by Edward Colston, of London, merchant, by deed, enrolled in Chancery, of 24th February, 1696.

And also arising from a close of ground, in the parish of Westbury-upon-Trym, Gloucestershire, now converted into a nursery-ground, settled by Richard Hart Davis, Esq. by deed of 28th September, 1811, in addition to Mr. Colston's endowment :—

	LESSEES or TENANTS' NAMES.	As to the Estates in the Parish of St. Michael, Bristol, Settled by Mr. COLSTON, by the deed of 1696.	Chief Rents.	Rack Rents.	Fee-Farm Rents remaining unsold.	DIVIDENDS on the Stock purchased, with the Money arising from the Rents sold.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Held on Leases for lives.	Representatives of Martha Richards	A messuage, on the north-westward side of an alley, leading from St. Michael's Hill, to a road leading to Kingsdown, with a garden behind the said messuage, a stable, and piece of ground, on the north-westward side of the same; for lives	1 0 0			
	William Jefferies ..	Two messuages, on the north side of the said alley.....	1 4 0			
	Jesse Barratt.....	A messuage and garden behind the same, and another garden fronting St. Michael's Hill.	1 0 0			
	William Ormerod ..	A messuage and garden, bounded on the south-west side of the last-mentioned tenement	0 14 0			
	Edward Young....	A messuage, garden, and court-yard adjoining, bounded on the south-west side of the almshouse	1 0 0			
	Zephaniah Fry	An orchard, warehouse, and shed thereon	0 9 0			
	Ditto	In reversion.				
	Mary Dimsdale . ..	A stable, and garden adjoining; and also a large garden				
		Carried forward....	5 7 0			

LESSEES or TENANTS' NAMES.	As to the Estates in the Parish of St. Michael, Bristol, Settled by Mr. COLSTON, by Deed of 1696.	Chief Rents.	Rack Rents.	Fee-Farm Rents remaining unsold.	DIVIDENDS on the Stock purchased, with the Money arising from the Rents sold.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Brought forward....	5 7 0			
	lying behind the aforesaid stable and garden, with summer-house thereon erected	0 15 0			
Elizabeth Addison Day	A messuage on the northward side of said almshouse....	.....	38 0 0		
Late Samuel Robertson	A messuage, on the northward side of said almshouse....	.....	Void.		
Held on leases for lives. William Puke	A messuage, on the south side the almshouse, with several rooms under the same	4 0 0			
Richard Hill's representatives	A messuage, on the south side the almshouse	4 0 0			
Thomas Llewellin..	A messuage on the southward side the last, being the corner tenement, called the Rose alehouse	5 0 0			
		19 2 0	38 0 0		
	As to the said close at Westbury-upon-Trim, converted into nursery-garden, and lying near the White Ladies' turnpike, the gift of Richard Hart Davis, Esq.				
	The annual rent of this part of the property is	.....	60 0 0		
	As to the Northumberland rents, and the three per cent. consols, produced by the sales of some of them.		98 0 0		
	The fee-farm rents in Northumberland amount to 238*l.* 10*s.* 4½*d.*, but of which two rents are not paid according to the settlement, nor have they been for a great number of years. The rents unreceived amount to 1*l.* 7*s.*; and nine rents, amounting together to 69*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* have been sold, so that the receipt is only..	.....	.....	168 0 5½	
	N.B. The land-tax is allowed out of these rents.				
	Several of these rents, amounting to 69*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* per ann. have been sold, and purchase moneys, amounting to 1,383*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* invested in purchase of 2,048*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* three per cent. consols, the annual dividend of which is	.....	.....	.....	61 9 4

SUMMARY.

Amount of chief rents	19	2	0
Rack rents (including the gift of Richard Hart Davis, Esq.)	98	0	0
Annual amount of ground rents unsold	168	0	5½
Annual dividends payable on the stock produced by the investment of the purchase-money of the rents sold	61	9	4
	346	11	9½
From which may be deducted for land tax, and expense of collecting	48	15	3½
Leaving the clear revenue of the charity	£297	16	6

Of the twenty-four almspeople, twelve men and twelve women, twenty-three receive each 4*s.* per week; 3*s.* being the provision under the settlement of Mr. Colston, afterwards increased to 4*s.* upon the grant of Mr. Davis. The twenty-fourth person, who is the chief brother, receives 7*s.* a week; viz. double the amount of the other almspeople, under Colston's settlement, which, with the additional 1*s.* under Mr. Davis's gift, makes his allowance 7*s.*; the annual amount of which payment, supposing the almshouse to be always full, would be 257*l.* 8*s.*, but the vacancies are not filled up till three months after their happening, according to the directions of Colston's settlement, which, upon an average, may make a saving in the year of about 4*l.*, leaving a sum of 253*l.* 8*s.*; the general average amount of the payments to the almspeople.

The following detail of expenditure, for one year, was furnished us :—

Paid for Colston's almshouse, from 10th of November, 1819, to 10th of November, 1820 :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Fifty-two weeks' pay	253	10	0
Half-year's coal £10 2 6			
Half-year's soap and candles 5 15 0			
	15	17	6
Half-year's coal 10 7 0			
Half-year's soap and candles 5 15 0			
	16	2	0
Rev. James Carter, one year's salary for reading prayers	40	0	0
One year's insurance	2	1	3
The gardener	0	7	0
Washing, &c. the surplice	1	4	0
Keeping the clock in order	5	15	6
Land-tax for a house	0	10	6
Ditto	0	7	0
Collecting rents	5	17	1
Bill of costs	13	14	4
Tradesmen's notes, average	60	0	0
	£415	6	2

Thus the expenditure, being 415*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*, exceeds the income, which is 297*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, by 117*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*; which excess of expenditure is supplied from the surplus income arising from Mr. Colston's gift to the Merchants' almshouse, in King-street, beyond what

has been sufficient to satisfy the weekly payment of 2*s*. each to the six almsmen, provided for by his settlement, and which always has afforded a considerable surplus beyond that charge upon it. This surplus has been entirely applied, as was explained in the account we have before given of the Merchants' almshouse, towards the maintenance and support of the almshouse now under consideration. It has already appeared, in the investigation of the Merchants' almshouse, that, on a lease being made of a part of Mr. Colston's premises, to Mr. Hare, the society received a consideration of 344*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*., the whole of which being carried to the account of the St. Michael's Hill almshouse, liquidated the debt, and made a balance in favour of this charity of 18*s*. 4*d*., since which time, the disbursements of the society having continued to exceed the income in the manner shown above, a balance has again arisen against this almshouse, which, on the last year's audit, that is, from the 29th of September, 1819, to the 29th of September, 1820, amounted to the sum of 484*l*. 11*s*. 9*d*.

There appears to be no other source which can be looked to for the liquidation of this growing debt, except the above-mentioned surplus of Mr. Colston's estates, settled for the benefit of the six seamen in the Merchants' almshouse, in King-street; nor does it appear that this will afford a constant fund adequate to that object; but it is to be considered, that fines occasionally arise for renewals of these estates, which may be, more or less, according to circumstances: whatever they are, it is intimated to us to be the intention of the society to apply them, as heretofore, towards satisfying the arrears of this charity in the society's account with it, and to supply future deficiencies, the reasons for which have been already stated in the Report concerning the almshouses in King-street.

There are twenty-four apartments, no additions having been made to the building since its first establishment. Each individual has one apartment, with a fire-place, small receptacles for coals, sinks for washing, and other conveniences. The rooms are all of the same size, being about 14 feet by 12. There are also two common kitchens, with coppers and other conveniences, which are principally used for washing.

They find their own provisions and clothes, but they have soap and candle money supplied them, and an allowance for coals, as appears by the above state of the expenditure.

They are appointed by the Society of Merchants, from among persons qualified by birth, residence, or freedom, or by being such widows or daughters as mentioned in Mr. Colston's settlement.

There are always four men or women out of Temple parish, if so many can be found duly qualified. At this time there are four out of that parish. Two are always appointed out of Christchurch, and two out of St. Michael's, when they can be found properly qualified, and there are at present two women from Christchurch, and two women from St. Michael's. The premises in St. Michael's parish let at rack-rent are nor rated to the poor, according to the exemption stipulated for in Mr. Colston's settlement.

Instead of twenty-four sacks of coals they have 18*s*. each to buy coals, and 10*s*. each, per annum, for soap and candles.

There is a chapel to the almshouse, in which prayers are read by a clergyman in holy orders, on Monday morning and evening; the same on Tuesday. On the Wednesday, in the evening only, there being prayers at St. Michael's in the morning; on Thursday,

twice; on Friday, once, in the evening, there being prayers at the church in the morning. No prayers are read on the Saturday. On the Sunday the almspeople go to the parish church. The chief brother keeps a book, wherein are entered the names of all the almspeople, the deaths and successions which happen in the almshouse, and a list of the defaulters who do not come to prayers, which book the chief brother produces at the Merchants' Hall, at the time of the general audit.

The almshouse is visited once a year by a committee of the society, when an account is delivered to them of the behaviour of the almspeople. They are all of the Church of England; nor are they admitted, unless they bring testimonials of their having attended the service of the church.

They are furthermore required to qualify themselves, by receiving the sacrament before admission; and must be fifty years of age, except the chief brother.

The almspeople are reported to behave, for the most part, in the decent manner insisted upon by the rules and ordinances, and to be persons who have lived respectably, as the founder has required.

The out-gates are locked every night, in the summer at nine, and in the winter at eight, according to the above-mentioned rules and ordinances, a copy of which are kept hung up in the chapel-room, and the same are read at the time of the visitation of the governors, to the almspeople, by the clerk of the society.

MERCHANTS' HALL SCHOOL,

IN KING-STREET.

This school may properly be said to have had its effective beginning in the year 1738, though for many years before that time a small payment of 2*l*., annually, appears in the society's books to have been made to a schoolmaster, for teaching boys, as the donation of the society.

By an indenture, dated 10th of August, 1738, between Thomas Edwards, and others, of the first part; the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, of the city of Bristol, of the second part; and the master, wardens, assistants, and commonalty of the society of Merchant Venturers, of the third part; reciting an indenture between Robert Henley, and others, of the one part; and William Whipp, mathematician, of the other part; wherein it was set forth, that the said Robert Henley, and others, had been intrusted by Dame Susanna Holworthy, deceased, in her life time, with 200*l*. to be placed at interest, and the interest to be applied to such charitable uses as her said trustees should think best for the advancement and education of youth, which sum of 200*l*.

had been increased to 260*l.*; and that the said trustees had thought fit to apply the interest, of the said 260*l.*, for instructing young men in the mathematical science or mariner's art; and that, for that purpose, the said William Whipp had agreed with them to teach ten young men in such science and art accordingly. And reciting also the death of all the said trustees, except Thomas Edwards, Junior, James Hollidge, and Abraham Elton, Junior, and that, during the life of Thomas Edwards the elder, one of the said trustees, the sum of 260*l.* had remained at interest in his hands, and such interest had been paid by the trustees to the said William Whipp, pursuant to agreement, but that upon the death of the said Edwards, his executors had given notice to pay off the same; and that it had been thereupon proposed by the surviving trustees, that the said society of Merchants should receive the said sum of 260*l.* into their stock, and pay interest thereupon, at 5*l.* per cent, to the said Whipp, for instructing boys as aforesaid, which proposal had been agreed to by the said society, and the sum received by them upon the aforesaid terms; and reciting, that John Price, a captain in the royal navy, had, by his will, dated 1st October, 1703, given to the corporation of Bristol, 100*l.* to be placed at interest, and the interest to be applied in educating one or more seaman's son or sons of the city of Bristol, in the art of navigation; that the said last-mentioned sum of 100*l.* had increased by the non-application of the interest thereof, at 5*l.* per cent. to 200*l.*; and that it had been agreed between the said corporation of Bristol and the said society, that the said 200*l.* should be paid to and accepted by the said society, in consideration of which payment and of the said sum of 260*l.* before received by them, they had agreed to pay for ever the sum of 20*l.* per annum to such person as they should appoint, from time to time, to instruct boys in the art of navigation; it is witnessed, that in consideration of the said 200*l.* by the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, so paid to them, and also of the 260*l.* paid to them by the said surviving trustees as aforesaid, the said master, wardens, and commonalty did covenant with the said surviving trustees, and also with the said mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, that they would, from time to time, for ever thereafter, nominate some person well skilled in the art of navigation, to instruct boys in the said city in the mariner's art, and would yearly pay to such person 20*l.* on the 25th day of March, and 29th day of September; which person so appointed should, for ever, instruct 20 boys of the said city in the art of navigation or mariner's art. The boys to be nominated by the master and wardens of the said society for the time being.

From the time of the arrangement by the deed of the 10th August, 1738, the 20*l.* per annum, thereby agreed to be paid to the master, has constituted his permanent salary; and it will appear, by a minute in the society's journal of proceedings, dated 5th September, 1737, when the arrangement by that deed was in contemplation, that the committee of the society resolved (amongst other things) that Mr. William Ramsey should teach twenty boys at a time, and perfect them in the art of navigation or mariner's art; and that the schoolmaster should be allowed 20*l.* a year as a salary for his care and trouble in instructing the said boys in the said art, the same to be paid to him half yearly, clear of all charges, his salary to commence from Michaelmas then next. That sum of 20*l.* has been increased, from time to time, by successive additions. For some time from the period abovementioned there continued to be two masters, one the said William Ramsey, who received the 20*l.* under the said arrangement, and another master, who received the original payment, and was considered as being upon the old establishment, which original payment had been improved to 5*l.* annually. In 1754, these two payments were consoli-

dated, amounting to 25*l.* and were paid to one master, who took the whole duty upon himself. In the year 1764, this consolidated payment was increased to 40*l.* In 1812, it was raised to 50*l.* and in 1815, to 65*l.* and so it continued to March 1819, from which time the master has received from the society a salary of 80*l.* per annum; of which sum, all beyond the 20*l.* which they are under covenant to pay annually, in virtue of the said abstracted deed, is to be considered as a contribution of their own, and entirely voluntary.

The society have, from time to time, supplied the mathematical instruments, charts, and navigation books used by the master for the purpose of instruction; but this is also an expence which they voluntarily take upon themselves.

The school-room is part of the building belonging to the society, called the Merchants' Hall. There is a minute in their book of proceedings, dated 11th February, 1722, in which it was resolved, that the old kitchen should be fitted up as a school and school-house for the master, and this continues to be the place in which it is carried on. It consists of a large apartment partitioned into three divisions, in one of which the master teaches the navigation boys, in another the other boys who do not learn navigation, and in a third he keeps his globes and other instruments.

The number of boys upon the establishment is forty; and since the present master's appointment that number has been kept up. There are ten who receive private tuition, and of course pay for the same; but these latter are not instructed in navigation, unless their parents desire it, and pay for such instruction accordingly. Neither do all the *free* boys receive instruction in navigation, as one individual could not undertake to teach so great a number so difficult a science. The master does not consider that he is required to teach more than ten boys navigation; and the society furnishes him only with books, and charts, and instruments to teach ten. All the forty boys are taught writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, and the use of the globes; and none of these are admitted into the school until they can read their Bible. There appears to be no restriction as to the age of admission.

WILLIAM VICK's DONATION.

By his will, dated 1st December, 1753, the testator, Mr. William Vick, a wine merchant of this city, after sundry dispositions and bequests, gave all his residuary estate, of what nature or kind soever, in manner following, viz. two-thirds thereof to his sister, Rebecca Vick, her executors, administrators, and assigns, to her and their own use, charged and chargeable, nevertheless, with the payment to the society of Merchant Adventurers in Bristol of the sum of 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* within two years next after her decease, for the uses thereinafter mentioned; and the other third of his residuary estate he gave to Roger Watts

his executors, administrators, or assigns, to his and their own use, charged and chargeable, nevertheless, with the payment of the sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the said society, within two years next after his decease; and for securing the due payment of such respective sums, he directed that his said sister and the said Watts should, within one year next after his decease, severally enter into bond to the said master of the said society, or to such person or persons as the said society should direct, in a sufficient penalty, and with a sufficient surety for the payment of the said sums respectively; and he gave such proportion to the said society of Merchants, upon the trusts therein-after mentioned; (that was to say,) whereas he was of opinion that the erecting a stone bridge over the river Avon, from Clifton Down, in the county of Gloucester, to the opposite side of Leigh Down, in the county of Somerset, for carriages as well as horse and foot passengers, toll free, would be of great public utility, and he had heard and believed that the building of such bridge was practicable, and might be completed for less than 10,000*l.*; for the advancing and effecting of so useful a work, and for the encouragement of contributions thereto, he directed that the two several sums above-mentioned should, when received, be placed and continued out at interest by the said society of Merchants, either on their own, or on the Chamber of Bristol, or on government security, until the same should, with the interest or proceeds thereof, accumulate or increase to the sum of 10,000*l.*; and in order thereto, he directed, that when and as soon as 100*l.* or less than 100*l.* (if the same could be invested) should arise and be in hand for interest, such 100*l.* or less sum, should be placed out at interest, and made principal, until such accumulation or increase was effected; whereupon he requested and directed the said society to lay out the said sum of 10,000*l.* or so much thereof as should be necessary in erecting such stone bridge, and in defraying any needful expences thereabouts, either for obtaining an Act of Parliament to be enabled to carry on and complete such work, or for making satisfaction to the proprietors of Rownham Ferry, or for purchasing such ferry, if either should be necessary or otherwise; and the surplus, if any, after the building and completing of such bridge, he directed to be applied by the said society to such charitable use as they should think proper: And his will further was, that the said society should be at liberty to lay out or contribute the said trust money for the use aforesaid, at any time before the accumulation or increase thereof, in case other moneys should be given or contributed which, together with the then amount of the trust estate, should be deemed sufficient for such undertaking. Provided also, and his will expressly was, that in case the said society should decline or refuse to lay out the trust money for the uses aforesaid, when such accumulation or increase was effected, or that the erecting of such bridge should then be deemed impracticable, unuseful, or improper, then he gave such trust moneys to the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of the city of Bristol; and accordingly he directed the said society of merchants to pay over the same to them, or to the then chamberlain of the said city for their use, in trust, as for and concerning the sum of 4,000*l.* part of the said sum of 10,000*l.*, to be by the said chamberlain of Bristol lent out, interest free, on bond, with sufficient sureties, to such young, honest, and industrious cloth-workers, residents of the parish of Minchinhampton, in the county of Gloucester, as should apply, in sums not exceeding 100*l.* to one person, and for such term of years, not exceeding ten years, as the said chamber should think proper; and in case of no application from such cloth-workers, or the number applying should be insufficient to exhaust such sum of 4,000*l.*, then he directed that the said sum of 4,000*l.*, or what should be left thereof, should be applied by the said chamber of

Bristol, to the increase of, or addition to, the fund of loan moneys, interest free, to young burgesses of Bristol, in the manner such loan-moneys were then lent, or in any other manner as the said chamber should think proper. And as for and concerning the sum of 6,000*l.*, being the remainder of the said 10,000*l.*, he directed, that the same should be applied, by the said chamber of Bristol, towards the founding, erecting, and maintaining an hospital for illegitimate children, and to be added to any subscription or contribution for that useful and much wanted charity, under and subject to such trusts, directions, limitations, and restraints, as the said chamber of Bristol should think proper; and until the said sum of 6,000*l.* should be so employed, he directed that the same should be added to the said loan-money fund.

Two bonds were entered into according to the directions of the said will, both of them dated 20th day of November, 1754, the one for securing the sum of 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid within two years after the decease of the said Rebecca Vick, the other for securing the payment of the sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* within two years after the decease of the said Roger Watts, as by the said will was directed.

The following receipt was entered in the society's book :—

"Received August 11th, 1772, of the above bound Roger Watts, the sum of 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, in full of the principal moneys, for which this bond was given, and also the further sum of 41*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*, being interest thereon, after the rate of 3*l.* for the interest of 100*l.* for a year, from the 19th day of July, 1770, which was two years after the death of the above-named Rebecca Vick : I say received, by the order and for the use of the society of merchants above-named."

And it further appears by the Merchants' Hall ledger, beginning 1719, in an entry for the year 1772, page 160, that the sum of 707*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* for the principal sum secured by the said bond, being 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and the interest on the same, to the 11th of August, 1775, being 41*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*, was paid to this society.

It appears also by the Merchants' Hall ledger, page 44, among the entries for the year 1779, that Griffith Maskelyn, executor of Roger Watts, paid to the society on the 14th of October, 1779, the principal sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, being the third of 1000*l.* bequeathed to the society by William Vick, on certain trust in his will, payable two years after the death of the said Roger Watts, which happened 1st October, 1776, with thirteen months interest thereon, at four per cent., being 14*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*, making together 347*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

From the time that the larger sum, namely, 707*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.*, was paid by Roger Watts, that is, on the 11th of August, 1772, the society have debited themselves, on their account, for an accumulating compound interest on the same, at the rate of 3*l.* per cent.; and from the 14th of October, 1779, when the smaller sum, namely, 347*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* was paid, interest of three per cent. has grown and been accumulating on that sum. The two sums, from the period of the last payment, were consolidated, and form one item in the account; and the total amount of principal and interest, on both sums so calculated, amounted, on the 14th of October, 1821, (to which period the accounts are made up in the cash-book, though not yet audited, the regular period for auditing the accounts not being yet arrived,) to 4,139*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

Supposing the interest on this sum to continue to be accumulated in a compound interest ratio, at three per cent., it is calculated that it will amount to the sum of 10,076*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* on the 14th of October, 1851.

It is to be observed that, from a period long anterior to the commencement of such accumulation, down to the 2d of October, 1782, the society was regularly paying three per cent. upon sums borrowed by them. But from the period last mentioned, down to the present time, the society has never paid less than four per cent., as appears by all their books of accounts. The interest paid by them, during this last period, has been fluctuating between 4*l.* and 5*l.* per cent., according to the general rate of interest paid upon investments.

Supposing interest of 4*l.* per cent. had been calculated upon the whole sum, from the 2d of October, 1782, when the interest paid by the society, on sums borrowed, was increased, as before mentioned, the total accumulation would have amounted, on the 2d of October, 1821, to 6,074*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*, making a difference between the amount as at present calculated at three per cent., and the amount so calculated at four per cent., of 1,935*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

We stated our doubts as to the propriety of computing the interest only at three per cent. from the year 1782, from which time the society was in the habit of paying higher interest upon the sums borrowed by them; in consequence whereof, we have been informed, by the master and the solicitor of the society, that this point has been taken into consideration, and that it is agreed to calculate the interest at four per cent., from the 2d of October, 1782, and to credit the trust accordingly, which will make the society debtors to the charity in the sum of 6,074*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

A resolution, to the above effect, was passed at a meeting of the committee of the society of merchants of Bristol, holden in their common hall, 7th day of August, 1822.

ELEANOR HAMMOND's GIFT.

It appears in the Merchants' Hall Book, for the period beginning 10th of November, 1772, and ending 10th of November, 1782, by an entry, dated 8th of February, 1774, that Mrs. Eleanor Hammond having proposed to advance to the society the sum of 2,000*l.*, at an interest of three per cent., the committee agreed to accept the same, in pursuance of the order of the hall, and two bonds for the same were accordingly sealed, with interest, from the 4th day of February, 1774, being the day on which the money was provided. The same book contains entries of the above-mentioned bonds.

The same book further records, that a bond was given by the same society to Mrs. Eleanor Hammond, acknowledging the receipt of 200*l.*, to the intent that the society should pay the annual sum of 6*l.* to the said Eleanor, during her life, and after her decease, on the 4th of February, in every year, the like sum of 6*l.* to the churchwardens, for the time being, of the parish of St. James, Bristol, to be disposed of in such manner

as she, by her deed, executed and attested as therein mentioned, or by her last will, legally executed, should direct.

By an entry in the same book, of the 17th of July, 1780, it appears that the clerk laid before the committee a notice from the executrix of Mrs. Hammond, to pay the sum of 1,600*l.*, part of a sum of 2,000*l.* due from the society, on their bond; and the said notice also informs the society, that the remaining sum of 400*l.* was given, by the will of the said Eleanor Hammond, to the said society, on certain trusts.

The next entry in the Hall Book is of the will of Mrs. Hammond, dated 28th of March, 1774, (proved in the Prerogative Court, in 1779,) whereby she gave and bequeathed the remaining 400*l.*, of the moneys in the hands of the said society of merchants, to the master, wardens, and commonalty of the said society, upon trust, that the said society should, on the 4th day of August, in every year, pay into the hands of the two churchwardens, and the two senior vestrymen, of the parish of St. James, within the city of Bristol, interest therefore, at the rate of three per cent., being 12*l.* a year, the same to be given and distributed, by the said churchwardens and vestrymen, to and amongst twenty-four poor widows, living in the said parish, and not receiving alms, by 10*s.* gifts to each, on the 1st day of November, being All Saints' day, for ever; and when All Saints' day should be on a Sunday, the same to be distributed on the Monday following.

At the end of the Merchants' Hall receipt book, from 1774 to 1780, is an extract from the codicil to the will of Mrs. Eleanor Hammond, dated 14th March, 1775, which appears to have been examined by Mr. Samuel Worrall, the then clerk to the society, whereby the said testatrix, reciting that she had lately paid to the society of merchants the sum of 200*l.*, for which she had their bond, for the payment of one annuity of 6*l.* a year, for ever, on the 4th of February, and that it was her intention to have the day of payment altered to the 4th of August; she did thereby give the said annuity or sum of 6*l.* to the churchwardens, for the time being, of the parish of St. James, in the said city of Bristol, to be by them laid out to the best advantage, in the purchase of women's shoes, which shoes she directed them to give to poor women, inhabitants of the said parish of St. James, on the 29th day of September, yearly, for ever.

These payments, to the churchwardens of the parish of St. James, have been made, according to the directions of the said testatrix; and the society have regular receipts for the same, from the commencement, which were produced. The application of these charitable bequests of Mrs. Hammond will appear in the report we shall hereafter make of the charities belonging to St. James's parish, in Bristol.

CHARITIES

BELONGING TO

THE BAPTIST CONGREGATION.

IN BROADMEAD.

Robert Bodenham's Charity.
Edward Terrell's Charity.
John Robinson's Gift.

Elizabeth Saunders and Bernard Foskett's Gifts.
Bernard Foskett's Gifts.
Funded Property.

IN KING-STREET, FORMERLY IN THE PITHAY.

Mary Hooper's Gift.
Elizabeth Keare's Gift.
Abigail Tomlinson's Charity.
Samuel Allen's Gift.
Francis Collins's Gift.
William Head's Charity.
Rachael Beddome's Gift.
George Ruddle's Gift.
Margaret Braine's Gift.
Caleb Moore's Gift.

Daniel Bright's Charity.
Robert White's Gift.
William Ludlow's Gift.
John Cook's Charity.
Abel Grant's Charity.
Gifts of Dorothy Vaux, Sir John Eyles, and others.
George Gay's Charity.
Rachael Pyke's Gift.

IN BROADMEAD.

ROBERT BODENHAM's CHARITY.*

By indenture, dated 27th August, 1720, between Robert Bodenham, of the one part; and Bernard Foskett, John Shuter, and others, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the same Robert Bodenham, in part performance of the trust reposed in him by Daniel Gwillam, merchant, deceased, and other considerations therein mentioned, granted, and confirmed to the said Bernard Foskett, and others, all that new-erected house or building, with the portal thereto belonging; and also all that new room or building, since erected, and adjoining to the front of the said house and premises in Broadmead, in the parish of St. James, Bristol, behind several tenements of the said Robert Bodenham, fronting the said street; to hold the said premises to and to the use of the said Bernard Foskett, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever.

By a subsequent indenture, dated 9th September, in the same year as the foregoing, made between the said Bernard Foskett, and others, of the one part; and Robert Bodenham, of the other part; reciting the said above-mentioned grant; it is witnessed, that the said Bernard Foskett, and others, did thereby declare that the said grant and release was made to them in trust, that they should, from time to time, and at all times thereafter, permit and suffer the said premises, and all buildings to be erected thereon, to be used as and for a place for the worship of God, by that congregation of Protestant Dissenters, whereof Mr. Peter Letterell was then pastor, and for the members and successors of the same congregation; and that when the number of the trustees should be reduced by the deaths of seven, the surviving trustees should convey the premises to ten more, or other godly persons who should be then members of the said congregation, to be elected by such surviving trustees, with the advice and consent of the then pastor of the said congregation, and six at least of the oldest members then belonging thereto,

* *Vide* Tenth Report, p. 535.

upon the same trusts as were therein contained, and so again as often as the number of such trustees should be reduced by death to the number of three, or any less number.

The trustees, appointed by the above conveyance, have been regularly renewed by a series of transfers, the last of which was by deeds of lease and release, 1st and 2d of August, 1805, whereby the premises, with such additions as had been made in the mean time upon the original site, were conveyed to Dr. John Ryland and Henry Page, ministers; John Page, Edward Ransford, Arthur Tozer, John Daniel, Thomas Ransford, Edward Daniel, James Harwood, and Joseph Ash, members of the congregation, of whom all are living except John Page and Edward Ransford.

The premises, comprised in the said deeds, consist of the meeting-house and its adjuncts in Broadmead, to which a small slip of ground at the north end of the meeting-house, about 14 feet by 50, inclosed by a wall, has been annexed by purchase, the consideration for which was an agreement, on the part of the congregation, to stop up certain lights which overlooked the neighbouring premises, and the sum of 15*l*. The ground was conveyed by deeds, dated the 10th and 11th May, 1804.

By an indenture, dated 13th January, 1715, between the said Robert Bodenham, and Eleanor, his wife, of the one part; and Andrew Gifford, clerk, and others, of the other part; it is witnessed, that, for the preferment and advantage of all and every the child and children of him the said Robert Bodenham, and for the settling and assuring the several messuages and tenements therein after mentioned, he, the said Robert Bodenham, did thereby grant, release, and confirm unto the said Andrew Gifford, and others, their heirs and assigns, all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, late in the tenure of one Giles Kent, and then of Thomas Taylor, situate at or near the head of the Quay, in the parish of St. John, in the city of Bristol; and also all that cellar lying under part of the said messuage, then in the possession of the said Robert Bodenham; and also all those several messuages, situate in Broadmead, then in the tenure of Isaac Hall, William Steevens, Stephen Watkins, Lewis Jones, Francis Jones, James Trowler, George Manfield, Thomas Lewis, and the Widow Clark; and the two messuages, with their appurtenances, in the street called Merchant-street, in the parish of St. James, in the tenures of Thomas Brooks, and —— Davis, cordwinder; and also, all those several messuages within the precincts of the late demolished castle of Bristol, adjoining together, then in the tenures of William Watkins, Joseph Waters, and William Search; and also, all that messuage or tenement and garden, with the appurtenances, then in the tenure of Arthur Thomas, situate within the precincts of the late demolished castle; and also, all that messuage or tenement, in a lane called Cock-lane, in Bristol, then in the tenure of John Yarworth, and all houses, &c.; to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon the trusts therein, hereinafter-mentioned; that is to say, upon trust, after the decease of Robert Bodenham, as for and concerning all the said premises, except the said messuage in the tenure of Arthur Thomas, to the use of the children of Robert Bodenham, in tail general; and in default of such issue, to the use of the said Andrew Gifford, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust, that they, their heirs and assigns, should yearly, for ever, apply and dispose of the rents and profits thereof, to such uses and purposes, as they the said trustees should think fit; and as to the said excepted messuage and garden in the tenure of Arthur Thomas, to the use of the said Andrew Gifford, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust, that they, their heirs and assigns, should yearly, for ever, apply and dispose of the rents

and profits of the same tenement, with the appurtenances, to such uses, intents, and purposes, as they should think fit; and reciting that, by an indenture, dated 11th of the same January, made between the said Robert Bodenham, and Eleanor, his wife, of the one part; and Jonathan Yerrow and Samuel Hunt, of the other part; the said Robert Bodenham did grant and confirm unto the said Jonathan Yerrow and Samuel Hunt, all those three messuages or tenements, situate within the precincts of the said demolished castle, in the tenures of Hannah Gibbon, Elizabeth Coysgarne, and Ralph Newham; to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the use of the said Robert Bodenham, for his life, then of his wife for her life, and after the decease of the survivor to their children in tail; and for default of such issue, to such uses as the said Robert Bodenham, by his deed during his life, or by his last will, should limit and appoint; and in default of such limitation and appointment, to the use of the said Robert Bodenham, and his heirs for ever; and it is further witnessed, that the said Robert Bodenham did thereby limit and appoint the said three last mentioned messuages, with their appurtenances, unto and to the use of the said Andrew Gifford, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust that they, their heirs and assigns, should yearly, for ever, apply and dispose of the rents and profits thereof, in such manner as they, from time to time, should think fit.

By a written instrument, in the form of a deed-poll, under the hand of Robert Bodenham, bearing the same date as the last mentioned deed, the said Robert Bodenham, reciting the effect of the above abstracted deeds, and that he, the said Robert Bodenham, had not, for divers good reasons, specified to what sort of persons, either by profession or persuasion, the rents and profits of the said recited premises should be paid and applied in case of failure of children; it was declared, that yet, notwithstanding he had confidence in them the said Andrew Gifford and others, that they, as soon as they, or either of them, should be entitled to the said premises, would yearly, and every year, pay and apply, or so manage, as that the clear rents and profits thereof might be paid and applied yearly, for ever, to the several intents and purposes following (that is to say); as to the rents and profits of the said tenement, with the appurtenances, late in the tenure of Giles Kent, and of the cellar lying under part of the same tenement, and of the said three messuages or tenements adjoining together, in the several tenures of the said William Watkins, Joseph Waters, and William Search, and of the said two messuages in Merchant-street, for the maintenance, support, and education, from time to time, of such sober young men, for the ministry of the gospel, as the said trustees should, from time to time, see fit; and as to the rents and profits of the said several messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, situate in Broadmead, that they should yearly, or oftener, for ever, pay and apply the same for the better livelihood, comfort, and support of the dissenting pastor or minister, for the time being, of the congregation of people called Baptists, who should assemble to worship God in the said meeting-house, called the Baptists' Meeting-house, in Broadmead aforesaid, by such parts and proportions, and in such manner as the said trustees should see convenient; and as to the rents and profits of the said messuage and garden, in the tenure of Arthur Thomas, and of the said three messuages or tenements, then or late in the tenures of the said Hannah Gibbon, Elizabeth Coysgarne, and Ralph Newham, should yearly, or oftener, for ever, pay and apply the same unto and for the benefit of such and so many poor godly ministers of the gospel, called, or to be called, dissenting ministers or teachers, as they the said trustees

should see fit; and as to the rents and profits of the said messuages, with the appurtenances, in Cock-lane, should yearly, or oftener, for ever, pay and apply the same unto and amongst ten such sober and religious persons, not being ministers or teachers of the gospel, not receiving parochial alms, as they, from time to time, should see fit; and he desired that his said trustees should have a constant and due regard to those his private directions, as if the same had been inserted in the said recited deeds, which deeds he thereby confirmed.

The premises mentioned in the conveyance of 1715, have been conveyed down, by regular transfers, to the present feoffees, in whom they became vested by indentures of 1st and 2d August, 1805, which were a conveyance to the same persons as the meeting-house was conveyed to.

The meeting-house, as described in the deed of 1720, is now in the possession of the feoffees, and used as a place of worship by the Baptist congregation.

The premises, which are in the deed of 1715 called the tenement and cellar at the head of the Quay, have been, long ago, demolished, as appears by an indenture, dated 25th March, 1765, whereby the said premises were, in consideration of a rent of 12*l.* per annum, conveyed to the corporation of Bristol by the feoffees, "in order to pull down the same, and open and make a more commodious way or street to the Quay of the said city of Bristol." This 12*l.* per annum has been regularly paid by the chamber of Bristol to the feoffees. The messuages in the Castle Precincts, appropriated to the education of young men for the ministry, were demised to Thomas Rutter, since deceased, by the description of a messuage, warehouse, and premises in Cock-and-bottle-lane, for the lives of his three children, by indenture dated 28th September, 1793, at a rent of 20*l.*; and the cellar adjoining is also held, together with the above premises, at a rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*

That part of the street, formerly called Merchant-street, in which those two messuages, mentioned in the said deed of 1715, were situate, is now better known by the name of Old King-street, but the houses were in a ruinous state, so as to be necessarily taken down. The feoffees let the premises in this state to John Bowgin, a plumber, by a lease dated 26th February, 1820, for 66 years, at a rent of 27*l.*, being more than the former rent by 7*l.*; and the said John Bowgin covenanted to build a substantial house, and to expend upon such building not less than 500*l.* He has accordingly built a new house and warehouse, which he now occupies in his business, and upon which he is stated to have expended not much less than 1,000*l.*

It appears, from the above statement, that the annual sum of 60*l.* 10*s.*, the rent of the said premises, is applicable to the education of young men for the ministry in the Baptist denomination; and that, after defraying some small incidental expenses, such as quit-rent, law charges, insurance, &c., the net amount is specifically applied towards that object, by contributing the same to a Baptist academy, which has been for many years established at Bristol, and which is principally supported by voluntary contributions.

The above-mentioned appropriation of these rents is regularly accounted for in the feoffees' books of account, which were produced.

The four messuages, mentioned to be situate in Broadmead, were, some few years past, converted into three, and are now under lease to Joseph Hone, by an indenture, dated 4th June, 1815, whereby the feoffees demised the same to him for a term of fourteen years, at a rack-rent of 120*l.*, under the usual covenants, to keep the same in repair

and pay all taxes. Under the former lettings they produced, together, no more than 70*l.* a year.

This rent, after paying incidental expenses, and 10*l.* a year to the poor members of the congregation, and for an annual sermon, as a charge upon it arising from the application of two several gifts of 100*l.* each, which will be more fully explained hereafter, is paid over to the minister of the said congregation, agreeably to the directions of the said Robert Bodenham, heretofore set forth.

There are now four tenements in Castle Precincts, besides those which have been already enumerated, in the possession of the feoffees, the net proceeds of which are bestowed upon poor Baptist ministers.

They are let to four distinct tenants, upon the following leases, viz. the first, by an indenture, dated the 15th July, 1809, was let to Ambrose Oxley, for fourteen years from 29th September, 1809, at a rent of 45*l.* which leases will expire next September, and the rent was a considerable advance upon the former letting. The next is let to Messrs. Parry and Daniel, by indenture, dated 29th September, 1807, for a term of twenty-one years, commencing from 29th September, 1807, at a rent of 24*l.* per annum, clear of taxes. The next was conveyed by lease and release, dated 24th and 25th March, 1783, by the feoffees, to John Hill and another, in fee, at a perpetual annual rent of 10*l.* which is stated to have been an adequate rent, to be reserved upon a lease of the usual duration; but the premises have been since built upon, and are now of much greater value. The other remaining house is now held by George Gould, to whom a repairing lease was made by indenture, bearing date 10th June, 1822, for a term of twenty-one years, commencing from 2d of the same June, at a rent of 20*l.* per annum.

The tenant has not only put the premises in repair, but has built an additional story to the house, so as considerably to increase its value.

The whole of the rents of the houses in Broadmead amount to 99*l.* per annum, which, after payment of incidental expenses, is applied towards the relief of poor Baptist ministers, according as the feoffees deem expedient, whose names are regularly entered in the feoffees' book, with the amounts of the several sums given to them put opposite to their respective names.

When the new Exchange in Bristol was built, the messuage in Cock-lane was purchased by the corporation of Bristol, under the Act of Parliament for building it. The sum paid by the corporation to the feoffees, for this purchase, was 220*l.* upon which sum, as long as it remained in the city chamber, an interest was paid of four per cent. per annum. This sum of 220*l.* was on the 30th April, 1768, paid by the corporation to the feoffees of this charity, who laid out part of it in the purchase of two houses from the corporation of Bristol, one situate in Broadmead, for the sum of 100*l.*; the other house situate in the Horse-fair, for 61*l.*: and the remainder of the 220*l.* was carried to an account, entitled, "Estate for the benefit of ten poor people."

The feoffees pay a chief rent of 40*s.* to the corporation upon both these houses, which they hold for three lives, and expect to have renewed upon the payment of proper fines. Since the feoffees took their lease from the corporation, they have built over the Broadmead passage two rooms, which are now used as school rooms, and are let to the managers of two Sunday schools, one for boys, and the other for girls, at a rent of 12*l.* a year.

And there is over the Horse-fair passage one tenement, belonging to this charity,

consisting of three or four rooms, which are let for 8*l.* per annum, but the rent of these premises has been in arrear for the last two or three years.

It appears from the accounts, that the feoffees have, for a long period back, regularly paid 10*l.* to ten poor persons, being 1*l.* each; and for the last thirty years, 10*l.* 10*s.* being a guinea each per annum, which is more than what they are liable to pay for interest upon the said sum of 220*l.* received by them in respect of the house in Cock-lane aforesaid, at four per cent.

The feoffees do not consider themselves confined in the dispensation of this relief to persons of the Baptist persuasion only; nor have they, in fact, so limited themselves, though they certainly look out for objects principally among persons of their own religious denomination. They appear to have been very careful to restrict it to those whose lives are sober and religious, and a list of the persons relieved is entered in their books.

EDWARD TERRELL'S CHARITY.

By an indenture, made 3d June, 1679, between Edward Terrell, of Bristol, of the one part; and Daniel Gwillam, and other persons therein mentioned and described of the other part; reciting a bargain and sale for a year, bearing date the day previous to the indenture now in recital, by the said Edward Terrell to the said Daniel Gwillam, and others, wherein the parcels are enumerated as follow; that is to say, all that one pasture ground or close commonly called Culver Close, situate and lying near to Maudlin-lane in Bristol, then or late in the holding of William Taylor, Hallier, containing six acres, more or less; and all that parrock ground or close called the Puckingrove, situate above and beyond the Red Lodge, near the city of Bristol, by or near the way leading to Clifton, in the county of Gloucester, then or late in the holding of ——— Grendall, widow, containing two acres, more or less; and also two messuages and tenements, with the stable, backsides, and gardens, situate without Lawford Gate, in Barton Regis, within the said county of Gloucester, and four acres of ground appurtenant thereto, more or less, lying in several parcels, in a certain place called King's Marsh, in Barton Regis aforesaid, then or late in the holding of Robert Gibbons; and a messuage or tenement called the Three Pigeons, at the head of the Quay, then in the tenure of Thomas Hunt; and a cellar, next the said Three Pigeons; and also a messuage or tenement, situate over-against the Three Pigeons, being the corner or utmost house towards the river at the Quay head; and also, a messuage or tenement, situate in Baldwin-street, in Bristol, then or late in the tenure of Edward Byfield; and also, all and singular the messuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, in a place called Whitson-court in Bristol, with all and singular workhouses, gardens, and out-gardens, and other the appurtenances; and also, all the

estate and interest of him the said Edward Terrell, of, in, and to those three tenements and gardens, situate on St. Michael's-hill, reaching from Maudlin-lane, down a passage called or known by the name of Separate Alley; to wit, all those two gardens and lodges, then or late in the tenure of Dr. John Dunbar; and all that garden-lodge and wash-house, and bucket-well, next adjoining to the said garden, then or late in the tenure of John Grant, of the city of Bristol, out of which the said last-mentioned garden and alley was taken and left open, to go out into the way leading from Lewin's-mead, into the said lane called Maudlin-lane, and was appurtenant to the said garden; and also, all that small messuage or tenement, by the well, and over the wash-house aforesaid, in all which said last-mentioned three tenements, the said Edward Terrell had an interest for the remainder of a term of 99 years, for three lives, for the longest liver, and which he held under the corporation, together with one study of books of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and English authors, amounting in all to the number of 200, and were comprised in a schedule annexed; it is witnessed, that the said Edward Terrell, among other pious considerations, for the better settling and assuring of the said premises and books above-mentioned, to and for the several uses and purposes thereinafter declared, granted, released, and confirmed, unto the said Daniel Gwillam, and others, the same several premises; to hold the same to them, their heirs and assigns, to the use of the said Edward Terrell, for his life, with remainder to other uses, which have long ago expired; and after the termination of those uses, upon trust, as to all and every the said two closes of land called Culver Close and Little Puckingrove, and the messuage or tenement, without Lawford's Gate, that they should be to the use and behoof of the congregation of which Edward Terrell was a member, and Thomas Hardcastle was pastor; and that the houses and cellar on the Quay, and the house in Baldwin-street, and also the gardens and tenements on St. Michael's-hill, by Maudlin-lane, should for the remainder of the term and interest he had therein, be held by them, to the use of the said congregation; and further, that all the said lands, which were therein included in a temporary interest thereof, granted to certain persons, together with all and singular other the messuages, lands, and tenements, thereinbefore mentioned, (except the premises in Whitson-court,) should, after the expiration of such temporary interest, be to the use of the same congregation, subject to the uses, trusts, and purposes thereinafter particularly mentioned, viz. upon trust, that they, the said Daniel Gwillam, and others, the feoffees, should, by and with the consent and good liking of the then elders and deacons of the said congregation, pay or caused to be paid yearly, and every year, for ever, in the winter season, unto ten poor members thereof, the true and just sum of 5*l.* although not to stint it unto particular persons to have it always, but such other persons also as should be thought from time to time fit objects of charity; and that all the residue of the yearly rents and profits of all the said hereditaments and premises (except aforesaid,) should be for the use and subsistence of a holy learned man, well skilled in the tongues, to wit, Greek and Hebrew, and should profess and practise the truth of believers' baptism, as a pastor or teacher to the congregation aforesaid, and so to another after his death, successively, for ever; and that if it should happen that if any of the young students for the ministry, under the Baptist denomination, should be so poor, that himself, or any of his relations during such study, should be unable to maintain him in food, that such young student, or his assigns, should have the sum of 10*l.* paid to him for his maintenance for one year, out of the rents and profits of the said premises, and so from that 10*l.* yearly rent for that use, 10*l.* more for another student the second year, and so on to the third and fourth years; and if no

such student be the first year, then two, if desired, to have 20*l.* the second year, three the third year 30*l.*, four the fourth year 40*l.*, after some particular disposition to take effect upon the failure of the above, which, as they have never failed, it may not be material to mention; the instrument then provides for the appointment of a collector, who is to pay the rents over to the steward or treasurer, and to have 6*d.* in the pound for his trouble; and that 40*s.* yearly, for ever, should be paid to the eldest widow deaconess of the congregation, duly discharging her duty, provided such eldest deaconess in office should be poor, and not able to discharge her duty without it, otherwise to the second eldest deaconess, as the whole congregation should appoint: It also directs three supervisors out of the body to be appointed for inspecting the accounts annually, who were to have 1*l.* each for their trouble; the election of a treasurer was therein also provided for; and lastly, it was agreed by the parties to the said indenture, that when the feoffees should be reduced to five or less, the surviving feoffees should convey and assign over all the premises unto fifteen or more members of the above-mentioned congregation, or of the congregation of Mr. Andrew Gifford, and if the number might not be made up there, then some of the congregation of Mr. Way, and so *toties quoties:* The said instrument then specifies certain provisions, concerning the rents of the premises in Whitson-court, in which the founder appears to have had only a limited interest; and finally, in case that if neither the said Edward Terrell, nor Dorothy his wife, should otherwise dispose during their lives of the messuages, tenements, lands, workhouses, and gardens, and other the appurtenances in Whitson-court, he the said Edward Terrell, did grant and release the same premises unto the same Daniel Gwillam, and others, to the same uses before-mentioned.

The feoffees have sold various parcels of this property in fee, reserving ground rents, as after mentioned.

The remainder of the property has been regularly transmitted through a succession of feoffees, and is now vested in twenty-one members of the congregation, except that a leasehold house in Maudlin-lane, held under the corporation, was abandoned many years ago, the dilapidations being so great, that the repairs would have amounted to more than the rent.

The feoffees have at present the same six acres of ground, formerly called Culver Close, since described in the feoffees' books as Mills's garden, except such parts thereof as have been disposed of for building, and on which are reserved to the feoffees perpetual ground rents. These premises are situated in the parish of St. James. It seems to have been thought by former feoffees, that the best way of turning this property to account was to grant portions of it for building, and for that purpose they appear to have followed a practice not uncommon in Bristol; viz. that of disposing at once of the whole fee of the site intended to be built upon. But the present feoffees wished it to be remarked, that they were not satisfied with this mode of dealing with the trust property, and meant in future, when they should have to dispose of any part of their possessions for building purposes, to restrict themselves to the more eligible mode of making leases for terms of years of the ordinary length upon such occasions.

Under these grants, in fee, many plots of ground have been built upon; the houses are built chiefly along the boundary of the estates, leaving the middle and interior part vacant, and which has been since occupied as garden ground, except two houses built by Mr. Joseph Panting, called Bedford-place.

The whole of that interior, called the Garden, was, by indentures, 20th and 21st

December, 1792, granted to Mr. George Webb Hall, in fee, by the then feoffees, who reserved thereupon a perpetual ground-rent of 100*l.* per annum; and the two houses, called Bedford-place, were built upon a plot granted by his assignees to the said Mr. Joseph Panting. The whole of the place, however, called the Garden, has been since conveyed back to the feoffees by a re-grant to them, dated 1st and 2d March, 1822, in which re-grant was included the ground-rents of Panting's two houses, with their appurtenances, amounting together to 19*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*

The ground rents upon the whole of these grants, out of Culver-close, including Panting's houses, produce a total of 59*l.*

The full rent of 100*l.* per annum was paid for the Garden down to the 29th of September, 1820; but from the difficulties under which the persons interested in the premises found themselves, the feoffees were constrained to accept 90*l.* in lieu of 150*l.*, due to them 25th March, 1822.

The grants of the premises in Culver-close all contain powers of distress and entry.

The place called Puckingrove is situate partly along the road leading from the top of Park-street to Clifton, on the north side thereof, forming an angle with the road leading to Durdham Down, and partly on the north-east side of the last-mentioned road, and forming a small angular piece in Mr. Tindall's park, now planted with shrubs; the whole piece, which may consist of about 1A. 3R. 5P. was granted, by former feoffees, by a conveyance dated 21st December, 1765, to Thomas Tindall, Esq., in fee, for a perpetual rent of 20*l.* No power of distress is contained in this deed.

The premises without Lawford's Gate are now in the possession of the feoffees, and consist of a house, now an inn, called the Horse-shoe and Talbot. By an indenture, dated 30th November, 1805, these premises were let to John Harris, for 99 years, determinable with three lives, all of whom are living, at a chief rent of 20*l.* The consideration on the lease to Harris was 496*l.* These premises are meant to be renewed as the lives drop. The land, described in the original grant by Edward Terrell as four acres in King's Marsh, appears to come short of that quantity by one acre; but there is a little triangular piece of about a quarter of an acre in King's Marsh, for which the feoffees receive a consideration of 1*l.* 1*s.* per annum.

The above mentioned three acres, consisting of the slip of land in King's Marsh, were let to John Hutchins, by indenture, dated 30th November, 1805, for 99 years, determinable on lives, at a chief rent of 10*s.* per annum, which is meant to be renewed, upon fine.

The premises, with the appurtenances, called the Three Pigeons, in the original grant, with the cellar adjoining, and the messuage over-against the same, consist of a messuage or tenement on the northward side of a street, called Quay-lane, at the upper end or head of the Quay, in the parish of Saint Leonard, which were conveyed, in fee, to William Pritchard, by an indenture, dated 25th March, 1777, for a perpetual ground-rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*, and of a warehouse or shop on the ground-floor, and a dwelling-house over the same; and also two warehouses, the one on the ground-floor, the other over it, adjoining to the eastward side of the last-mentioned premises. The rooms, lofts, or buildings, over the said last-mentioned warehouse, belong to the corporation of Bristol, and another warehouse on the ground-floor, adjoining to the eastward side of the last-mentioned warehouse; the warehouse, loft, or building over which, also belong to the corporation of Bristol, all which last-mentioned premises are situate on the southward

side of a street, called Quay-lane; and the whole, containing in breadth next Quay-lane, about 46 feet, and extending backwards to Bell-lane, were, by an indenture, dated 29th September, 1777, conveyed in fee, by the feoffees, to Joseph Gwillam, reserving a perpetual ground-rent of 16*l.*

The messuage or tenement, described in the original grant as situate in Baldwin-street, still belongs to the feoffees. It was let by indenture, dated 30th January, 1768, to a Mr. Hill Collicott, for a term of 99 years, determinable with three lives, at a chief rent of 6*l.*, the consideration for which was 27*l.* 10*s.*

With respect to the three tenements situate on St. Michael's Hill, reaching from Maudlin-lane down a passage called or known by the name of Separate-alley, and the gardens and lodges in the original grant described, they are comprised in the description of parcels contained in a lease, by the feoffees, to John Thomas, bearing date 29th September, 1765, for 40 years, if the interest of the lessors should so long continue. These premises were held by the feoffees of the corporation of Bristol, on lives, for which they paid a rent to them of 1*l.* annually. When the lease under the corporation expired, the feoffees declined renewing the same, the premises having become too ruinous to be worth the cost of repair; they no longer, therefore, belong to the feoffees.

The feoffees also receive a payment of 6*l.* per annum, as the rent of a stable, which they consider themselves as deriving under Terrell's grant, though they cannot identify it with any part of the description in the grant.

From which statement it appears, that the whole annual income of this charity amounts to 139*l.* 1*s.* per annum; out of this income the feoffees pay the annual sum of 5*l.* to ten poor members of the congregation, who are selected by the deacons and ministers, in sums of 10*s.* each. The feoffees also pay the sum of 10*l.*, annually, to the fund appropriated, under Bodenham's charity, to the support of the students of the Baptist Academy, in Bristol, as before-mentioned. They also pay the sum of 40*s.*, annually, to a deaconess of the congregation, and the sum of 3*l.* to the supervisors, according to the directions of the said Edward Terrell, before set forth, and the remainder of the income or rents is paid over to the minister of the congregation for the time being.

The pastor of this congregation is usually the principal teacher in the academy, in which the Greek and Hebrew languages are taught; and the present pastor is represented as highly qualified to teach those languages.

The fine of 27*l.* 10*s.*, received in 1768, is not brought to account in the books; but there seems to be no reason to doubt, that the money was expended in some way upon the objects of the congregation.

The two fines of 152*l.* and 496*l.*, after deducting a small sum for expenses, were paid to Dr. Ryland, the then and present pastor.

JOHN ROBINSON'S GIFT.

By an indenture, dated 27th April, 1675, between John Robinson the elder, of Bristol, of the one part; and Thomas Ellis, Edward Terrell, and others, of the same city, of the other part; reciting, that the said John Robinson, by indenture, bearing date the day before the date thereof, had granted unto the said Thomas Ellis, Edward Terrell, and others, all that his meadow ground, called White-house Mead, lying and being in the parish of Bedminster, in the county of Somerset, containing twelve acres, more or less; and also all that his one parrock of meadow ground, containing one acre, more or less, thereto adjoining, known by the name of Rag or Ragacre; to hold the said premises unto the said Thomas Ellis, Edward Terrell, and others, for the term of one year; it is witnessed, that the said John Robinson, for the considerations in the said indenture mentioned, did thereby grant and confirm unto the said Thomas Ellis, Edward Terrell, and others, all the said premises; to hold to them, and their heirs and assigns, to the uses and upon the trusts therein particularly mentioned; and after many other uses therein expressed and subject thereto, it was declared, that the said Thomas Ellis, Edward Terrell, and others, should yearly, for ever, have and take out of the said premises one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 10*l.*, with powers of distress, to the intent that the said Thomas Ellis, Edward Terrell, and others, their heirs and assigns, should pay and dispose of the said rent-charge to and amongst such and so many poor people, as then were or thereafter should be members of the congregation, in the city of Bristol, whereof Mr. Thomas Hardcastle was then pastor, at such time and in such manner as the said Thomas Ellis, Edward Terrell, and others, should appoint.

This annuity is regularly received from the proprietor or occupier of the ground in Bedminster, the premises being well known.

The annuity is now vested in Dr. Ryland, Henry Page, and Arthur Tozer, as trustees, and is distributed among the poor members of the congregation, under the direction of the deacons.

ELIZABETH SAUNDERS AND BERNARD FOSKETT'S GIFTS.

Elizabeth Saunders, by her will, dated 20th March, 1712, among other dispositions, gave and bequeathed unto Robert Bodenham, Samuel Hunt, Thomas Page, and John Shuter, of the city of Bristol, 100*l.* in trust, that they, the survivors and survivor

of them, and the executors and administrators of such survivor, should dispose thereof in such manner, as that out of the interest or produce thereof, or by laying out the same in a purchase, in their name or names, or otherwise, as they should think fit, the sum of 5*l.* per annum, for ever, might be raised, and paid as follows; viz. one moiety of such 5*l.* per annum to the minister or pastor, for the time being, of the congregation of the people called Baptists, in Broadmead, as a recompence for his preaching a sermon, which she desired to have preached every second Thursday in the month of October, yearly, for ever; and the other moiety of such 5*l.* per annum she willed should be, yearly, distributed, by her said trustees, equally between ten poor widows and maids, who should have professed to be, and should then be, of the congregation called Baptists, usually meeting there; and for want of such there, then to any other poor persons of the congregation of dissenters, called Baptists, and to no other intent whatsoever; and if the interest of the said sum of 100*l.* should at any time happen to be more or less than 5*l.* per annum, that the same should be divided into moieties, and disposed of as therein directed.

By a deed poll, bearing date 16th November, 1728, reciting, that the sum of 156*l.* lent to George Peep and John Child, therein described, on their bond, dated 1st April, 1726, payable to John Shuter, Thomas Page, Henry Ramsey, and John Callcott, and which had lately been paid as a fine on granting a lease of a messuage, known by the name or sign of the Horse Shoe, near Lawford's Gate, to Augustine Burch, being part of the lands of Mr. Edward Terrell, deceased, had been questioned, whether it by right belonged to Bernard Foskett, [the then senior pastor of this congregation,] and had lately, by the opinion of counsel, been determined to be his moneys, and rightfully to belong to him; it is declared, that he, the said Bernard Foskett, to the intent that the same should go to the uses thereinafter mentioned, did thereby give and transfer unto Andrew Gifford, Thomas Page, and other persons therein named, from and immediately after his decease, all the said principal sum of 156*l.* and interest, together with the bond and securities for the same; to hold unto his said grantees, their executors, &c. in trust, that the interest of 50*l.*, part of the said 156*l.*, should be yearly, for ever, paid to the minister that should be statedly employed in preaching to the Baptist congregation in Broadmead, who should not have the benefit of the estate of the said Mr. Terrell, in consideration of his service in preaching a sermon every year, on the 15th day of July, it being the day on which he was baptized, on the subject of believer's baptism, or any other the said minister, for the time being, should think proper, in trust, that if it should happen that the minister enjoying the benefit of Mr. Terrell's estate should have the least income, or want it most, then that he might do the service, and have the 50*s.*; or they might, if the congregation think fit, do the service, and have the said reward alternately; and upon further trust, that the yearly interest of 50*l.*, other part of the said 156*l.*, should be given on the same day, every year, for ever, to ten, or fewer, poor members of the said congregation chiefly, or only such as should receive no weekly alms from the said congregation; and he directed, that when the trustees should be reduced by death to three persons, such three should convey the said 100*l.* to seven or more members of the said congregation, and so *toties quoties;* and as to the remaining sum of 56*l.* in trust, that after the treasurer of Mr. Terrell's estate should, out of the money due to him at his decease, therefrom pay to his said grantees the sum of 4*l.* sterling, which he authorised him to do, to make up 60*l.* the same should immediately be paid to Robert Dorset, and

others therein mentioned, to the intent that the sum of 60*l.* should be put out to interest on good security, or laid out in the purchase of lands; and that the yearly interest should be paid half-yearly, for ever, to the minister that should be constantly employed in preaching to a congregation of the denomination of Baptists in the town of Henley-in-Arden, and to the minister that should be statedly employed in preaching to a similar congregation in the town of Alcester, in consideration of a sermon to be preached by one of the said ministers alternately, as therein mentioned, with the same provision for renewing the trustees as to the 60*l.*

Both these sums of 100*l.* each, so given by Elizabeth Saunders and Bernard Foskett, to the use of the pastor and congregation in Broadmead, appear to have been laid out in the reparation of two of the messuages in Broadmead, late Bodenham's, and by agreement charged, or considered as charged, thereon.

It does not appear that this charge was effectuated by any legal instrument; but it has always been the understanding, that the messuages in Broadmead had been encumbered with the same, and the annual sum of 10*l.* has always been raised out of the rents and profits of the premises in Broadmead, as appears from the accounts which were produced. Out of the 10*l.* so raised, the sum of 2*l.* 10*s.*, in reference to the gift of Elizabeth Saunders, is annually paid to the assistant minister, for an annual sermon, which is accordingly preached; and the like sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is distributed between poor female members of the congregation, but without any particular regard to the distinction of persons pointed out by the donor. The sum of 5*l.* per annum, as the interest of Bernard Foskett's gift, is bestowed one half on the minister for an annual sermon, which is regularly preached, and the other half on ten poor members of the congregation, principally to females. Lists of the persons receiving these charities are regularly entered in the books kept by the feoffees, and the names of the persons to be relieved are determined by the deacons and ministers of the congregation.

BERNARD FOSKETT'S GIFT

TO POOR BAPTIST MINISTERS.

By an indenture, dated 21st December, 1821, between John Woodhouse and Arthur Tozer, of the one part; and John Daniel, and other persons therein mentioned, of the other part; reciting that, by a deed of gift, under the hand and seal of Bernard Foskett, of Bristol, minister, dated 17th June, 1743, he, the said Bernard Foskett, for the considerations therein mentioned, had granted to Hugh Evans, and others, a messuage, in the street called Castle Ditch, in Bristol, within the Castle Precincts, with the appurtenances; to hold the same to the said Hugh Evans, and others, their heirs and

assigns, for ever, in trust, that they should, yearly, for ever, on the first day of January, pay the rents and profits of the said messuage unto six or more poor ministers, who should have been regularly baptised, upon a personal profession of their faith, and called forth regularly to the ministry by some orderly church of the Baptist persuasion, commonly called Particular Baptists, in such proportions as the major part of the said trustees should agree upon; with a direction, on the reduction of the trustees to three or two, that a transfer should be made of the trust premises to seven or more members of the congregation in Broadmead, so as to keep up the number of seven; and reciting that, by an indenture, dated 25th March, 1785, the said messuage or tenement had been released or otherwise assured unto William Ellsworthy and James Hilling, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the use of the said James Hilling and his heirs, during the life of the said William Ellsworthy, in trust for the said William Ellsworthy and his assigns, with remainder to the use of the heirs and assigns of the said William Ellsworthy, for ever, at and under the yearly fee-farm rent, or the charge of 7*l.* payable as therein mentioned, with a power of distress for compelling payment; and reciting, that the said John Woodhouse and Arthur Tozer were the only surviving trustees, and that they were willing to grant over the said fee-farm rent of 7*l.* unto the said John Daniel and others, of the second part; it is witnessed, that the said John Woodhouse and Arthur Tozer did thereby, for the considerations therein mentioned, grant and convey unto the said John Daniel and others, their heirs and assigns, the said yearly fee-farm rent or rent-charge of 7*l.*, with power of remedies for compelling payment thereof; to hold the same to them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon the trusts declared by the said recited deed-poll of the 17th of June, 1743.

The premises in Castle-ditch are still standing, and the rent-charge of 7*l.* a-year is regularly paid by the possessor of those premises, which is constantly appropriated every year to certain necessitous ministers of the Baptist congregation, usually to the number of seven; the names of the persons being so relieved are entered in the books of the congregation.

BERNARD FOSKETT'S GIFT

FOR THE USE AND HABITATION OF THE PASTOR AND ASSISTANT MINISTER.

By an indenture, dated 23d October, 1745, between the said Bernard Foskett and Hugh Evans, therein-mentioned, of the one part; and Joseph Brown, and others, of the other part; it is witnessed, that, in consideration of the sum of 320*l.*, they, the said Bernard Foskett and Hugh Evans, granted and confirmed unto the said Joseph

Brown, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, all those two messuages or tenements lying together, and numbered 1 and 2, situate nearly opposite to the Full Moon inn, in the parish of St. James, Bristol; to hold the same unto the said Joseph Brown, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust; as to the messuage numbered 1, to permit and suffer the said Bernard Foskett to receive the rents and profits to his own use, as long as he should continue pastor of the congregation of Protestant dissenters, denominated Baptists, meeting in Broadmead; and, after his decease, to permit and suffer the baptised dissenting minister of the gospel, chosen by the said congregation, and his successors in that office, to hold and enjoy the same as an additional recompense for their labours in the said congregation; and as to the said messuage numbered 2, to permit the said Hugh Evans, as long as he should continue minister to the said congregation, to receive the said rents and profits; and, after his decease, to be enjoyed in the same way by his successors in office, with a provision for keeping up the number of seven, or more, trustees.

The two messuages in North-street are still existing; the rents and profits of one of which are enjoyed by the pastor of the congregation, and of the other by the assistant minister.

BERNARD FOSKETT'S GIFT

FOR POOR WELSH MINISTERS.

The congregation have a sum of 165*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* in the three per cents. reduced annuities, producing an annual interest of 4*l.* 19*s.*, which was purchased with 100*l.* sterling, derived to them from Bernard Foskett; and they also receive the sum of 5*l.* per annum, through the hands of a Mr. Harris, from the same benefactor, Bernard Foskett. The only written account the congregation have of the transaction relative to these moneys is entered in a little memorandum book, containing an account of the moneys distributed by the deacons of the Baptist church of Broadmead, Bristol, from bequests and subscriptions from September 8th, 1797, to August 1st, 1810, in the handwriting of Mr. Ransford, one of the deacons, in which is the following statement:—

"£200 left by will, by the Rev. Bernard Foskett, for poor Welsh churches, in the hands of John Harris, Esquire, and the interest (10*l.* per annum) remitted one year to the Rev. Mr. Williams, (now deceased,) and the Rev. Mr. Moses, alternately; Mr. Harris, in his illness, informed myself [Mr. Ransford] and Mr. John Page, that he had remitted the 200*l.* to his son Samuel, to lay it out in the funds for the above purposes; but he unfortunately failed with it in his hands. Mr. Page and self visited Mr. Harris, in his illness about the month of February, 1802; he informed us of the circumstance, and gave us 100*l.* of the money, which was laid out in the three per cents. reduced, by the

advice of Mr. Harris, in the names of John Page, Arthur Tozer, and Edward Ransford, which produces 4*l.* 19*s.* per annum. The remaining 100*l.* Mr. Samuel Harris has said he will pay the interest of, and, when in his power, the principal."

The 4*l.* 19*s.* is regularly received through Messrs. Elton and Company's bank; and an annual sum of 5*l.*, as the interest of the other 100*l.*, has been regularly paid by Mr. Francis Harris, the brother of Mr. Samuel Harris, a resident in Bristol, down to the present time; but Mr. Francis Harris is now gone to America, without making a provision for the continuance of the payment; but the congregation are in hopes of receiving it from America, through some agent of his.

The interest, when received, is distributed among poor Welsh ministers of the Baptist denomination, at the discretion of the deacons.

FUNDED PROPERTY.

THERE is also a sum of 681*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, belonging to this congregation, which was purchased with gifts from several persons, viz.—Mrs. Kite's gift to poor members of the corporation; Mr. Rogers's gift to poor ministers; Mrs. Davis's gift to the minister at Prescott; Mrs. Thompson's gift to poor ministers, and to the association fund; Mary Topping's gift to Wotton-under-Edge; the Rev. Samuel Evans, of Croscombe, to the Baptist church of Croscombe, and for repairing the meeting-house at Croscombe; and Paul Orchard's gift to the poor.

This sum, in the funds, stands in the names of some of the deacons of the congregation, and is distributed in conformity to the recorded directions of the several donors. But the particular wills, and other instruments, under which the same are severally derived, are not in the possession of the congregation, the beneficial interest in money of them not being vested in them.

IN KING-STREET.

MARY HOOPER'S GIFT.

It appears from the recital of the will of Mrs. Mary Hooper, in a deed-poll, dated 25th November, 1685, signed by Elizabeth Dale, which was produced, that the said testatrix, Mary Hooper, by her will, dated 12th February, 1677, gave the sum of 100*l.* to trustees therein-mentioned, upon trust, that they would put out the same at interest, or else purchase therewith some land or house, and receive the yearly rent or increase of the same, and to distribute the net proceed thereof between twelve poor families of this city, such as they should think to be of godly conversation, so that they which had it in one year, should not have it the next year.

It also appears by an entry in a small memorandum book, kept by the managers of this congregation, that the interest of this sum was appropriated by Mr. Meylor, who was then trustee, to be paid one moiety to the managers of the Castle Green meeting, and the other moiety to the managers of the Pithay (now King-street) meeting, to be distributed by them to twelve poor families.

It is also stated, in the same memorandum book, that this sum of 100*l.* was received by the managers of Castle Green meeting, and was laid out by them in the purchase of a house in St. Nicholas-street, and which house was, in the year 1739, sold under an Act of Parliament, made in the eighth year of King George the First, intituled, "An "Act to enable the corporation of the city of Bristol to build an exchange there," for the sum of 210*l.*, for which the corporation gave their city seal, dated 22d March, 1739, payable to the master, wardens, assistants, and commonalty of the society of Merchant Adventurers, and their successors and assigns, upon the 22d of September then ensuing, together with interest thereof after the rate of four per cent.

By a deed-poll, dated 29th July, 1747, it is provided, that when the trustees should by death be reduced to two, that then such two persons should, within three months then next following, nominate, elect, and choose, sixteen or more proper persons to succeed them in the trust of the said 210*l.*; that is to say, eight persons, or more, of the congregation of Protestant dissenters assembling for religious worship at Castle Green, and an equal number of persons being members of, or subscribers to, the

congregation assembling for religious worship at Pithay, (now the congregation in King-street).

The sum of 8*l.* 8*s.* is paid, by the chamberlain of the city, to the society of Merchant Adventurers, from whom it is received by the managers of Castle Green meeting house, who pay one moiety thereof to the managers of the Baptist congregation in King-street, formerly Pithay, above-mentioned.

This sum of 4*l.* 4*s.* is annually given to eight poor families of the last-mentioned congregation, in sums of 10*s.* 6*d.* each family.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KEARE'S GIFT.

An official extract of the will of Elizabeth Keare, dated 9th April, 1731, was produced, whereby it appears the said testatrix devised as follows :—

"Item.—I give and bequeath to my good friends, James Sage and Samuel Tipton, the sum of 50*l.* in trust, to be by them laid out in a purchase, or kept out at interest on good security, the rent or interest whereof I will shall be paid and applied to and for the benefit of Mr. Bazeley, and every succeeding pastor or minister of the meeting or congregation of Protestant Dissenters, in the Pithay, in the City of Bristol, for ever, yearly, in lieu of and satisfaction for a sermon to be preached by such pastor, in the said meeting, yearly, every New-year's-day, for ever."

In the memorandum book referred to is the following entry, dated in the year 1731:—

"Mrs. Elizabeth Keare left 50*l.* the interest of it for the oldest pastor of the Pithay congregation for ever. Part of this money was lost by the late Mr. James Peep, and the remainder is in the hands of Mr. Samuel Tipton.

"*N. B.*—Mrs. Jenkins, executrix to Samuel Tipton, paid in 16*l.* which she said was all that was left in her father's hands, and for which she has given an acknowledgment, bearing date the same day, with interest at four per cent."

This sum of 16*l.* appears to have been paid by Mr. Christopher Ludlow, on the 26th February, 1805, to Mr. Charles Whittuck, then treasurer of this congregation, and on the 8th September, 1818, was carried by Mr. Joseph Whittuck, his son, to the account thereof, and invested in the purchase and erection of the new meeting-house in King-street, upon which it is secured.

The sum of 12*s.* 10*d.*, being the interest of the said sum of 16*l.* at four per cent, is, with another additional sum of 8*s.* 2*d.*, making together one guinea, paid to the Rev. Mr. Roberts, as the present minister of the congregation in King-street, who preaches a sermon every New-year's-day.

ABIGAIL TOMLINSON'S CHARITY.

The congregation have no document respecting this charity, except what is entered in the memorandum book before referred to; in which it is stated, that "Mrs Abigail Tomlinson left to the congregation of the Pithay, called Baptist, in the city of Bristol, 100*l.* the interest to be applied towards the support of the minister, for ever; 70*l.* of which is out on Mr. Joseph Shephard's bond, on mortgage, at four per cent.; the other 30*l.* is in the hands of William Ludlow senior, and took at interest, the 28th March, 1764, at four per cent."

About the year 1808, the Baptist congregation at the Pithay separated into three distinct congregations, one meeting at Hanham, near Bristol; one at Keynsham; and the third at Bristol; upon that separation, it was agreed by the then minister and congregation of Pithay, that this sum of 70*l.* should, for the future, be considered as appropriated to the minister at Keynsham; and the said sum of 70*l.*, or the interest of it, has ever since been applied accordingly. The sum of 30*l.* the remainder of the 100*l.* was applied, about the year 1794, towards the rebuilding the meeting-house at the Pithay, but which house was afterwards sold, and the money arising from the sale applied towards building the new meeting-house in King-street; interest on the said 30*l.*, at five per cent., is paid to the present minister of the said congregation. The trustees have agreed to secure this sum by mortgage of the said meeting-house, as hereafter mentioned, in the case of Head's charity.

SAMUEL ALLEN'S GIFT.

THE congregation have no document respecting this charity, but it is thus stated in the memorandum book before referred to:—

"Mr. Samuel Allen to the poor left 50*l.*, the interest of it to be paid by the congregation meeting in the Pithay, annually, and is part of the purchase money for one-half of Cook's tenements and new burial grounds, in Back-lane, which is the only security now for it."

The sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is regularly paid, by the managers of this congregation, to the poor; but no distinct account of any specific distribution under this charity is kept: the managers have, however, agreed that an account shall be kept in future.

This sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is distributed among poor members of the congregation not receiving parish pay, the society always taking care that none of their communicants should be left to the support of the parish. A list of the persons relieved under this charity is kept by the managers.

FRANCIS COLLINS'S GIFT.

The probate of the will of Francis Collins was produced, dated 24th February, 1758, whereby it appears, that the testator, among other things, gave to the Baptist church meeting-house behind the Pithay, the sum of 100*l.* for the support of a gospel minister among them; to be paid into the hands of the deacons for the time being, to improve it the best they could for the end designed.

This forms part of the money belonging to the congregation, which was invested in the purchase of the burial ground in Redcross-street, belonging to the congregation, and the sum of 5*l.*, as interest thereof, is annually paid to the minister of the congregation in King-street, by the managers, out of the fees received for burials.

WILLIAM HEAD'S CHARITY.

An attested copy of the will of William Head, dated 13th January, 1742, was produced, whereby it appears, that the said testator gave the residue of his personal property to his sister Elizabeth for her life, and after her decease bequeathed as follows:—

"Item.—Immediately on the death of my said sister Elizabeth, I give unto Josiah Thompson the elder, William Ludlow, and Caleb Moore, the sum of 600*l.* of lawful money of Great Britain, to be raised and received by them out of my stock in the public funds, or any other moneys not before given, upon trust, that they, my said trustees, and the survivor and the executors and administrators of such survivor, shall apply and pay the interest or profits arising from 200*l.*, part of the said 600*l.*, towards the better maintenance of such person or persons who shall be elected or chosen by the congregation of Protestant dissenters, or the major part of them, commonly called Baptists, meeting and communicating in the said meeting-house at the Pithay, to be their preacher or preachers, to be paid to such preacher or preachers, yearly, as he or they shall, with the approbation of the major part of such congregation, continue to preach in the said meeting-house, and no longer; provided, that if the said congregation shall elect or choose a person or persons to be their preacher or preachers, who shall not have an unspotted or good character, or who shall not profess to be a good Calvinist, then the said last-mentioned legacy to be void; and in either of which cases, mentioned in this proviso, I will that the said trustees shall yearly pay the interest on the said 200*l.* unto and amongst such poor persons as shall be members of the said congregation, and shall want relief, at the discretion of my said trustees; and which said principal sum of 200*l.* I will, shall always remain in trust, and

members of the Congregation -

be continued in the public funds, or placed out at interest on the best security my trustees can get, and the interest from time to time arising therefrom be applied to the respective purposes aforesaid; and the remainder of the said 600*l.* was given in legacies, to be distributed immediately after the death of his said sister."

It is stated in the memorandum book before-mentioned, that this legacy of 200*l.* was received by the managers of the congregation, and laid out in the purchase of 250*l.* three per cent. stock, and remained in such stock until the year 1815, when it was sold out, and invested, together with other moneys, in the purchase and erection of the new Baptist meeting-house in King-street, to which the congregation, formerly assembling at the Pithay, had for several years before removed. The trustees have engaged to secure the sum of 200*l.* by a mortgage on the said premises, and have directed a mortgage to be prepared for the purpose accordingly.

The sum of 7*l.* 10*s.* per annum, as the interest of this money, is regularly paid to the minister of this congregation.

RACHEL BEDDOME'S GIFT.

There is nothing to lead us to the origin of this charity, but the memorandum-book before-mentioned, in which it is stated, that "Mrs. Rachel Beddome left to the congregation of Dissenters, meeting in the Pithay, 100*l.* towards a house for the minister to dwell in, which 100*l.* is at present in the hands of William Ludlow, senior. The interest hath been at four per cent., and paid to the Rev. Mr. Tommas."

"*N. B.*—This 100*l.* was paid into the hands of Mr. Christopher Ludlow, by the executors of Mr. William Ludlow, 13th January, 1766, but has been since paid by him, with the consent of the Rev. Mr. Beddome, towards the purchase of the parsonage house in Cumberland-street, which cost 330*l.*"

By an indenture, bearing date date 29th November, 1774,, made between Edward Golledge, and Abraham Blatchley, of the one part; Thomas Ludlow, and others, of the other part; the parties of the first part, in consideration of the sum of 330*l.* granted to the parties of the second part, all that messuage or tenement, situate on the south east side of Cumberland-street, containing in breadth on the front or southward part thereof, next to the said street, twenty-seven feet, and in breadth or width, on the back part thereof feet; to hold the said messuage and premises, upon trust to permit and suffer the Rev. John Tommas, the then pastor or senior minister of the society or congregation of Protestant dissenters of the Baptist denomination, assembling for religious worship behind or contiguous to a certain place called the Pithay, in the city of Bristol, to reside in, occupy, and enjoy the same, so long as the said John Tommas should continue in that office; and from and after his decease or removal from that office, then to permit and suffer the pastor or senior minister next to be called and chosen by the major part of the members

of the said congregation, and his successors in that office, (the pastor or senior minister for the time being of the said congregation to be called and chosen from time to time by the major part of the said congregation, and every successive congregation of the Protestant dissenters of the Baptist denomination, and meeting in the same place, or in such other place or places where they should or might remove their meeting-house or place of public worship,) for ever, to hold, reside in, occupy, and enjoy the same during their continuance in that office, or otherwise, in trust, to let or set the same, and to receive the rents, issues, and profits thereof, and to pay the net moneys arising therefrom unto such pastor or senior minister, and his successors, in part of his or their recompense for their labour and service in and to the said congregation, towards his and their support.

This sum of 100*l.* forms part of the purchase-money of 330*l.* which was paid for the messuage and premises conveyed by the above-abstracted indenture.

The house is now let by the trustees, and the present minister, who receives the rent thereof.

GEORGE RUDDLE'S GIFT.

Nothing appears to be known respecting this gift, except what is stated in the memorandum book before referred to, which thus expresses it:—

"Mr. George Ruddle, late of Hanham, left 10*l.* towards the support of the ministry at the Pithay meeting, which sum appears to have been received and laid out in the purchase of three per cent. stock, together with Mr. Daniel Bright's legacy, hereafter mentioned."

This stock was afterwards sold out, and applied towards the purchase of the minister's house in Cumberland-street, before-mentioned.

MARGARET BRAINE'S GIFT.

An attested copy of Margaret Braine's will, which is dated 6th October, 1757, was produced, whereby it appeared, that the said testatrix did, among other things, give to Francis Collins, William Ludlow the younger, Charles Whittuck, and Caleb Shepherd, the sum of 100*l.* upon trust, to place the same at interest, and to pay such interest to the minister or ministers, from time to time ministering at Hanham, to that part of the congregation of Protestant dissenters called Baptists, belonging to the meeting-house in the

Pithay, in Bristol, which usually assembled for the worship of Almighty God at Hanham aforesaid, with a power, when any of the trustees should die, for the survivors to fill up the number.

This sum of 100*l.* was invested in the purchase and erection of the new meeting-house; and the trustees have engaged to secure the same by mortgage of the said premises, in the same manner as the legacy left by Mr. William Head, as stated in his case, before reported.

The sum of 5*l.* per annum, as interest on this donation, is regularly paid to the present minister.

CALEB MOORE'S GIFT.

The congregation has no document respecting this gift, except what is stated in the memorandum book before referred to, which is as follows:—

"Mr. Caleb Moore left towards the support of the ministry, at the Pithay meeting, 50*l.* the interest of which is to be applied to that purpose, for ever."

This sum of 50*l.* also forms part of the money expended in the purchase and building of the new meeting-house in King-street, and is also to be included in the mortgage, before-mentioned.

The ministers receive the annual sum of 50*s.* as interest on this donation.

DANIEL BRIGHT'S CHARITY.

We must refer also to the same memorandum book for the best existing account of this charity, which is as follows:—

Mr. Daniel Bright left to the congregation meeting in the Pithay, Bristol, [now King-street,] towards the support of the minister there, 100*l.* the interest of which is to be applied to that purpose. This sum of money was afterwards received and invested in the funds, in the names of Caleb Moore, William Ludlow senior, Peter Holland senior, and Edward Bright, in whose names it was standing on the 12th September, 1761; since which it was sold out by consent of the said Mr. Edward Bright, the surviving trustee, and forms part of the sum of 330*l.* which was paid for the purchase of the minister's house in Cumberland-street, as set out in the report of Mrs. Rachel Beddome's charity before-mentioned.

ROBERT WHITE'S GIFT.

THERE is no document in the possession of this congregation to show the origin of this charity; but it appears from a memorandum on a loose piece of paper in the possession of the trustees, that Mr. Robert White, by his will, dated 27th August, 1747, gave as follows:—

"Item.—I direct that my said trustees do and shall retain to themselves, two several sums of 10*l.* each, in trust, to put the same out at interest, on the best securities they can get for the same, and pay the interest of one of the said 10*l.* to five poor women who are good and religious hearers, and attend at the Pithay meeting, not being members thereof, equally between them, on the first day of January in every year, for ever; and shall pay the interest of the other ten pounds to the ministry of the said Pithay meeting, in order that a sermon may be preached on the 1st day of January, yearly, for ever, and to be by them paid to the minister who shall preach the same."

These two sums were received by the trustees, and the sum of 8*s.* as the interest of one of these sums, has been regularly paid to the minister of this congregation, for preaching a sermon on New Years-day; and the sum of 8*s.* the interest of the other 10*l.* is distributed, together with other sums, to the poor attending this congregation, who are not members thereof.

WILLIAM LUDLOW'S GIFT.

THERE appears to be no document respecting this gift, except the memorandum book before referred to, which states as follows:—

"Mr. William Ludlow left to the congregation meeting in the Pithay, Bristol, towards the support of the ministry there, 26*l.* 5*s.*, the interest to be applied to that purpose, for ever."

"13th January, 1766."

This sum appears to have been lent in the month of December, 1791, to Mr. Richard Reynolds, upon his bond; and was afterwards, on the 24th January, 1794, received by the managers of the meeting, and expended in the purchase and building of the new meeting-house in King-street, and is also to be included in the mortgage before-mentioned.

The minister receives the annual sum of 26*s.* 3*d.*, being interest at five per cent. on this donation.

JOHN COOK'S CHARITY.

In the memorandum-book before-mentioned, it is stated, that Mr. John Cook, a member of the Pithay meeting, December 1, 1789, left by will, for the support of the ministry, the interest of 100*l.*, and 100*l.* for the benefit of the poor, which, with the 100*l.* Mrs. Margaret Braine, of Hanham, left for the support of Hanham meeting, was lent, on mortgage or bond, to Mr. Joseph Glascodine, of Bristol. A cancelled bond, dated 22d December, 1791, given by the said Joseph Glascodine unto Thomas Ludlow, and others, the then deacons of the meeting-house, situate in the Pithay, in the said city of Bristol, belonging to the congregation of Protestant dissenters, called Baptists, in the said city, for securing the sum of 300*l.*, was also produced, upon which bond is the following endorsement:—

"We, the within-named Thomas Ludlow, William Ludlow, Charles Whittuck, and Solomon Leonard, do hereby declare and acknowledge that the sum of 200*l.*, part of the sum of 300*l.*, intended to be secured by the within bond, is a legacy or sum of money given by the last will and testament of John Cook, late of Barton Hill, in the county of Gloucester, deceased, in trust, to be placed out at interest, and the interest and profits of 100*l.*, part thereof, applied to and for the use and benefit of the minister and ministers, from time to time, ministering at the meeting-house within mentioned, to be situate in the Pithay, in the city of Bristol, to the congregation of Protestant dissenters belonging to the same meeting-house; and the interest and profits of the other remaining 100*l.* thereof, to be paid and applied to and for the use and benefit of the poor of the said congregation of Protestant dissenters belonging to the said meeting-house, in the Pithay aforesaid; and that the sum of 100*l.*, the remaining part of the said sum of 300*l.* is a legacy or sum of money given by the last will and testament of Margaret Braine, late of Hanham, in the county of Gloucester, gentlewoman, deceased, also, in trust, to be placed out at interest, and the interest and profits thereof paid to the minister or ministers, from time to time, ministering at Hanham aforesaid, to that part of the said congregation of Protestant dissenters, called the Baptist meeting-house, situate in the Pithay, in the city of Bristol, assembled for the worship of Almighty God at the meeting-house at Hanham aforesaid.

(Signed) "William Ludlow.
"Chas Whittuck.
"Solomon Leonard."

This sum of 200*l.* was afterwards paid by Mr. Glascodine, and is now vested in the purchase of the new meeting-house in King-street; and the trustees have engaged to secure it by mortgage on the meeting-house, as stated in Head's case.

The annual sum of 5*l.*, as interest on the 100*l.* given to the minister, is regularly paid to him. The sum of 5*l.*, as interest on the remaining 100*l.*, is regularly (together with larger sums, the voluntary contributions of the society) distributed among the poor of this society, none of whom receive parish pay.

No specific account of the application of this interest has been hitherto kept; but the congregation keep an account of all sums distributed by them to the poor, and which much exceed the interest of the different gifts to them for that purpose. The managers engage to keep, for the future, regular accounts of the specific distribution of each donation.

ABEL GRANT'S CHARITY.

The memorandum book, before referred to, sets forth, that Mr. Abel Grant, merchant, left, by will, in the year 1753, the interest for the use of the Pithay ministry, 50*l.*, and for the poor 50*l.*

No part of these sums appears to have been received till the year 1782, when it is stated, in the same memorandum-book, that the sum of 54*l.* 10*s.* was then received of Mr. Filkes, the grandson of the donor, who said, "that was all that was left of his grandfather's estate."

This sum of 54*l.* 10*s.* forms part of the money invested in the purchase and erection of the new meeting-house in King-street, and which is intended to be secured by mortgage thereof, as stated in the report of Head's charity.

One moiety of the interest of this sum is paid to the minister of the congregation, and the other moiety of the interest distributed among the poor thereof, in the same manner as mentioned in the report of John Cook's charity.

THE GIFTS OF DOROTHY VAUX, SIR JOHN EYLES, AND OTHERS.

In an ancient book, in the possession of the managers of this congregation, is an entry, reciting that, by an indenture, bearing date 29th July, 1695, made between Dorothy Vaux, of the one part, and Andrew Gifford, clerk, and others, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said Dorothy Vaux, for the considerations therein-mentioned, did give and grant unto the said Andrew Gifford, and others, the full sum of

500*l.*; to hold to them, upon trust, and to and for such use and uses, as they the said trustees should think most need; and reciting, that the said Dorothy Vaux had, by a writing under her hand, bearing date 13th July, 1695, ordered and directed how the said 500*l.* should be disposed of; viz. the interest of 200*l.* to the poor of the congregation, of which she was a member, for ever, only, if either of her three servants therein-mentioned should become poor, they were to have thereout 20*s.* a year each. The interest of one other 100*l.* was to be paid for maintaining of a minister in the same congregation, for ever; the interest of one other 100*l.* was for educating young brethren in the tongues in which the Scriptures were written, in order to their help in the ministry, for ever; and the remaining 100*l.* was to be distributed immediately after her decease, in small sums as thereinmentioned; all which she did order the ministers and deacons, and others of the said congregation into whose hands it might come, duly and faithfully to perform, as they would answer for it in the great day of judgment; and reciting, that Sir John Eyles, Bart., and several other persons had given several sums of money to the amount of 200*l.*, the interest whereof, and also the interest of another sum of 100*l.*, in the hands of some persons at the Devizes, was to be applied for the educating of young persons, and making them fit for the ministry, which said sums of 400*l.* and 300*l.* were then out at interest, on mortgage or bond; and that, in order that a certain method might, for the time to come, be made use of, according to the intentions of the several donors, it had been sedately considered by the several persons whose names were thereunto subscribed, being the persons in whose names the several securities of the said 400*l.* of the said Dorothy Vaux had been taken; and they had severally agreed, and did thereby agree, that the several articles thereinafter mentioned should be the standing rules, not only for themselves, but for all succeeding persons in whose custody the said several sums of money, or the securities for the same, should at any time thereafter happen to come.

Which rules relate entirely to the appointment of new trustees, in the manner therein mentioned.

These several legacies, amounting to 400*l.*, were received after the death of the testatrix, and placed out on a mortgage, which being afterwards called in, the 400*l.* was invested in the public funds, where it remained until 1816, when it was sold out, and the produce laid out, together with the other legacies before-mentioned, in the purchase and erection of the new meeting-house in King-street, and for which the trustees have agreed to give a mortgage, as before stated.

The sum of 10*l.*, as the interest of the first-mentioned legacy of 200*l.*, has been always distributed among the poor of the congregation, together with other moneys. The sum of 5*l.*, as the interest of the 100*l.*, for the maintenance of the minister, has been regularly paid to the minister for the time being; and the sum of 5*l.*, as interest of the remaining 100*l.*, given for educating young ministers, as before-mentioned, has also been regularly paid to the Baptist Education Society, for instructing ministers. The 100*l.* directed to be distributed immediately after the death of the testatrix, was distributed accordingly.

The managers of the congregation also received the sum of 200*l.* given by Sir John Eyles, and others, for the purposes hereinbefore-mentioned, and invested the same in the purchase and erection of the new meeting-house in King-street, and which is to be secured in the same manner as the 400*l.* before-mentioned. The managers have appro-

priated the sum of 10*l.*, as the interest of this sum of 200*l.*, from time to time, in small sums to the objects intended by the several donors, as occasion required ; and they have now an inconsiderable balance in hand, which they hold for the same purposes when proper objects shall present themselves.

GEORGE GAY'S CHARITY.

By an attested copy of the will of George Gay, dated 10th July, 1810, it appears that the said George Gay, amongst other things, gave and bequeathed, to the treasurer, for the time being, of the Baptist Education Society in the Pithay, in the city of Bristol, the sum of 100*l.* towards carrying on the purposes of the said society; and he also gave the like sum of 100*l.* to the managers or directors, for the time being, of the Baptist meeting-house or chapel in the Pithay, to be laid out at interest, in their names, and the interest and dividends to be paid to the officiating minister at the said meeting-house or chapel.

The sum of 90*l.*, 10*l.* having been deducted for legacy duty, was paid about a twelvemonth after the testator's decease, to John Hart, Esquire, as the treasurer of the new meeting-house in King-street, formerly the Pithay. It has by him been laid out in the erection of the meeting-house in King-street, and is intended to be included in the mortgage thereof, in the same manner as the other moneys invested in this building, as before-mentioned.

There being, at the time when this money was received, no society belonging to this congregation, under the denomination of the Baptist Education Society, the sum of 5*l.* as the interest of this money, has been hitherto applied to the support of the Baptist Education Society in Stoke's Croft, Bristol.

The sum of 90*l.* being the other legacy, after deducting the duty, was received by the trustees of the meeting-house, and has been also appropriated to the building of the new meeting-house in King-street; but the sum of 5*l.* has been annually paid to the minister, as the interest of this gift.

MRS. RACHEL PYKE'S GIFT.

Rachel Pyke, by her will dated 20th April, 1720, devised all her messuage or tenement, with its appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in Milk-street, in the parish of St. James, wherein she then dwelt, unto her granddaughter, Rachel Pyke, and

if she should die without issue, to divers uses limited over; and directed, that in case the several persons therein mentioned should die without issue, that then her said messuage or tenement should be converted and applied to the use and benefit of the poor and aged of Emanuel Gifford's congregation, which was then at the Pithay, and is now in King-street.

This house is now in the possession of the congregation, and is let to Mrs. Gay, the widow of Benjamin Gay, upon a repairing lease, for eighteen years, from 25th March, 1809, at the yearly rent of 15*l*., which is stated to be an ample rent.

The rent is regularly received by the managers, and applied to the relief of the poor of this congregation, together with the other charitable legacy moneys stated in the reports before-mentioned.

PARISH OF ALL-SAINTS.

All-Saints' Almshouses, in All-Saints'-street.
Thomas Bailey's Gift.
Richard Cole's Charity.
Samuel Bailey's Charity.
Thomas Gibbs's Charity.
John Freeman's Charities.
William Parsons's Charity.
Mrs. Ann Adsworth's Charity.
Mrs. Partridge's Gift.
Roger Barr's Charity.

John Cook's Charity.
Richard Colston's Gift.
Gift of Edward Colston, Esq.
William Hill's Charity.
Jane Bevan's Gift.
Peter Millard's Gift.
Aldermen George Harington and Aldermen
Robert Kitchen's Charities.
John Hick's Charity.
Elizabeth Freeman's Gift.

PARISH OF ALL-SAINTS.

All-Saints' Almshouse, in All-Saints'-street.
Thomas Bailey's Gift.
Richard Cole's Charity.
Samuel Bailey's Charity.
Thomas Gibbs's Charity.
John Freeman's Charities.
William Parsons's Charity.
Mrs. Ann Adworth's Charity.
Mrs. Partridge's Gift.
Roger Hurt's Charity.

John Cook's Charity.
Richard Colston's Gift.
Gift of Edward Colston, Esq.
William Hill's Charity.
Jane Bevan's Gift.
Peter Millard's Gift.
Alderman George Harrington and Alderman Robert Kitchen's Charities.
John Hick's Charity.
Elizabeth Freeman's Gift.

ALL-SAINTS' ALMSHOUSE,

IN ALL-SAINTS'-STREET.*

IT is stated in the History of Bristol, by Barrett, p. 458, (but from what source he obtained his information we could not discover), that about the year 1350, Stephen Gnowsall gave to this parish a tenement, in All-Saints'-lane, which was made convenient for an almshouse.

By the parish-book, containing the minutes of vestry, it appears that, in 1740, this tenement was sold to the corporation of Bristol, for the sum of 420*l.*, for the purpose of building a part of the Exchange upon its site. The minute expresses, that, at a meeting, held on the 28th of April, 1740, of the vestry and feoffees, it was ordered that the sum of 420*l.* to be paid by the corporation of Bristol, on the delivery of the deeds of sale of the almshouse to them, should be paid unto Mr. Charles Horne, John Bartlett, Esquire, and Joseph Elliott; and that, upon their receiving the said money, each should keep a third part thereof, and give his note to Mr. Thomas Gibbs for the same, taking notice that they had respectively the moneys for erecting, finishing, and furnishing an almshouse, in St. John's-lane, in Bristol, and other the purposes in the deeds of conveyance to the corporation mentioned, and that they should disburse money in thirds, as there should be occasion.

There is a subsequent entry in the same book, page 418, to the following effect :—

"At a meeting of the feoffees and vestry of the parish of All-Saints, in Bristol, 7th April, 1742, it came under examination how the sum of 420*l.*, received by Mr. Joseph Elliot, late churchwarden of the said parish, from the corporation of Bristol, upon the sale of the late almshouse belonging to the said parish to the said corporation, had been disposed of; and it appearing that the said Joseph Elliott, by consent of the said vestry, had deposited the sum of 140*l.*, part of the said sum of 420*l.*, in the hands of John Bartlett, Esquire; the like sum of 140*l.*, other part of the said sum of 420*l.*, in the hands of Mr. Charles Horne; for which several sums of 140*l.* and 140*l.* they, the said John Bartlett and Charles Horne, respectively, had given their notes; and the sum of 140*l.*, the remaining part of the said sum of 420*l.*, the said Joseph Elliott kept in his

* *Vide* Tenth Report, p. 474.

own hands; which said several sums so deposited in the hands of the said John Bartlett and Charles Horne, and retained by the said Joseph Elliott, had been disbursed in or towards erecting a new almshouse, in St. John's-lane, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, in Bristol; therefore the feoffees and vestry did thereby discharge the said Joseph Elliott from the receipt given to the said corporation as aforesaid, and did severally consent to the delivering up of the said several respective notes by the said John Bartlett and Charles Horne, given as aforesaid."

Signed by the vicar, churchwardens, and some of the vestry.

The almshouse so built in St. John's-lane, mentioned in the said minute, remained standing till the year 1813 or 1814, when it was taken down for the purposes stated in another minute of the vestry, dated June 20th, 1811, which records, that at a meeting of the vestry, held that day, to take into consideration the intended improvement of the parish lands, situate at Pithay and Bowling-green, it was resolved, that the old almshouse should be taken down, and that a new almshouse should be built on part of the ground belonging to the parish of All-Saints. The old almshouse, pursuant to this resolution, was taken down, and a new almshouse built in All-Saints'-street, on a piece of ground belonging to the parish of All-Saints, but locally situate in the parish of Christ Church, and which is now the parish almshouse.

It affords accommodation to eight poor women, selected and appointed by the vestry from the parish poor. The vestry require the objects to be well recommended by individuals who have knowledge of them. The parish of All-Saints is but small, and its poor not numerous, so that opportunity has not been afforded of making much distinction between those who do and those who do not receive parish-pay; but it was stated to have been the constant practice to prefer those who are in real want, and who have endeavoured to support themselves independently of the parish. The almspeople have one apartment each, and the parish keeps the building in good repair. As many of them as are in need of it receive relief from the corporation of the poor, as a part of the general poor of the city. They have, besides, the benefit of some private donations, of which the accounts next follow.

THOMAS BAILEY'S GIFT.

Church Table.—"1724.—Mr. Thomas Bailey, of this city, merchant, gave 10*l.* the interest thereof to be given to the poor of the almshouse, in bread, on the 16th of April for ever.

We find, in the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1725, the year after the gift, according to the above mention of it in the table, the following entry of the receipt:—

"To cash, the gift of Mr. Thomas Bailey .....£10."

In the year 1726, according to the same accounts, it appears that the interest of the money was distributed in conformity with the directions of the donor, by the following entry:—

"To paid the poor of the almshouse, Mr. Bailey's gift bread .. 10*s*.

The accounts show that that annual payment has been continued down to the present time.

The poor of the parish almshouse receive the whole benefit.

RICHARD COLE'S CHARITIES.

The following is the entry on the benefaction board (without date) of the charity to this parish by Mr. R. Cole, and it appears to be the only existing document relating to it:

"Alderman Richard Cole, for two sermons, on the following days, first Sunday after St. James's day, and the Sunday before the election of the mayor, 10*s*. each per annum."

This is upon a list of gift sermons in the vestry, and is regularly paid to the clergyman for sermons preached by him on the above days.

It appears, from the churchwarden's accounts, as entered in the ledger, that an annual sum of 10*s*. is regularly paid to the almswomen of the parish almshouse; as also another annual sum of 10*s*. to the Tailors' Company, supposed to be for the almshouse belonging to that company. An annual sum of 4*l*. 6*s*. is also regularly paid to the debtors and felons in Newgate. The foregoing sums are entered as gifts of Mr Alderman Cole. It is supposed that the payment of 10*s*. made to the parish almshouse, is the gift, expressed in Barrett's History of Bristol as belonging to Lewin's Mead, and which is considered to be the historian's mistake.

SAMUEL BAILEY'S CHARITY.

In the churchwarden's accounts for 1710, page 57, there is the following entry:—

"To money received of Mr. Thomas Weare, in November, 1709, twenty pounds, and some time after received more, four pounds, being left by will of Mr. Samuel Bailey, to be paid to the vestrymen of All-Saints, to be by them put out at interest, and the interest to be applied yearly, in manner following, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
To the minister of the time being, for preaching a sermon in the parish church of All-Saints on St. Andrew's day	0	12	0
To the clerk	0	2	6
To the sexton	0	1	6
To eight poor women in the almshouse, twelvepence each	0	8	0
	£1	4	0

By a memorandum under the same entry it was stated that no good or satisfactory security, for interest, had as yet offered itself for the 24*l*., and that it was therefore

referred to the succeeding churchwarden to place it out; and it appears at the bottom of the page, that the said 24*l.* was paid over to Mr. Francis Cadogan, churchwarden, with interest thereon, from 31st August, 1710, to the 11th of October, 1712, being 51*s.*, in all 26*l.* 11*s.*

The principal money was carried into the churchwarden's general account, and has thus been specifically lost sight of; but it has always been treated as a charge upon the general property of the parish, and the interest has always been applied according to the directions of the donor.

The 8*s.* to the almshouse appears, by a series of entries in the books, to have been regularly and constantly applied to the almswomen on St. Andrew's day.

The 12*s.* is also regularly paid to the vicar, who preaches the sermon on St. Andrew's day; this is also on the list of gift sermons, hung up in the vestry. The clerk and sexton also regularly receive their 2*s.* 6*d.* and 1*s.* 6*d.* respectively.

THOMAS GIBBS'S CHARITY.

Church Table.—"March 25, 1738.—Mr. Thomas Gibbs, late of this parish, gave 50*l.*, for payment of 5*l.* for clothing the eight poor women in the almshouse, on the 8th day of April, every second year, for ever, by the churchwardens and vestrymen."

In the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1738, there is an entry of the receipt of the principal sum, with the first half-year's interest of 1*l.* 5*s.*; and among the disbursements, in the same book, for the year 1740, being two years after the gift, we find this entry:—

"To the gift of Thomas Gibbs to the almshouse .....£5."

Which application of the interest, at similar intervals, appears to have been regularly continued.

The practice has been to give the poor women, in equal shares, the 5*l.*, leaving it to them to lay it out in clothes; but the vestry have agreed, at our recommendation, that, in future, this 5*l.* should, in conformity with the donor's direction, be laid out in clothing for the poor.

JOHN FREEMAN'S CHARITIES.

It appears, by the parish books, that, at a meeting of vestry, on the 17th October, 1786, an extract of the will of John Freeman, late of the parish of Clifton, in the county of Gloucester, Esquire, was read, and taken into consideration; by which will, bearing date 1st July, 1784, the said John Freeman gave to the vicar, churchwardens, and vestry of the parish of All-Saints, the sum of 225*l.*, or so much money as would purchase that sum, in the consolidated bank annuities, in the name or names of such

person or persons as the said vicar, churchwardens, and vestry should nominate, in trust, to divide the dividends arising therefrom in the following proportions; viz. one guinea, yearly, for divine service, and a sermon to be preached on the 22d of December, by the vicar of the said parish; 2*s*. 6*d*. each to the clerk and sexton of the said parish, and 20*s*. to the eight poor women belonging to the almshouse of the said parish, equally between them, on the same day; and the residue of the dividends to be laid out in bread and beef, and distributed on the same day amongst the prisoners in the gaol of Newgate, in Bristol, regard being had to those who were in the greatest want.

At which said meeting it was proposed and agreed, that the said legacy or sum of 225*l*. should be invested in the names of William Edwards, Simon Oliver, and Joseph Haythorne, the three senior vestrymen of the said parish, in trust, for the purposes in the said will mentioned.

The said sum was invested, according to the above resolution, in stock; but it was afterwards sold out, together with a larger sum in the funds belonging to the parish, of which this made a part. It appears that this money was so sold out to defray, in part, the expense of building a new tower to the church. The vestry minute is dated 17th November, 1808, and is in the following terms:—

"The notes of all the different workmen having been examined, it appears, that the expense attending the building the new dome, all the vases entirely new, also new balustrades, and the tower thoroughly repaired, amounts to 1,218*l*.; it is therefore judged expedient, that the stock in the three per cents. consolidated funds, amounting to 1,075*l*. should be sold immediately; and, especially, as at this time there does not appear a probability of the stock being higher. Ordered, that the churchwardens do give Mr. Bigg, the solicitor, directions to do the needful."

Signed by the churchwardens and some of the vestry.

From this period, and indeed throughout the whole parish accounts, we find interest allowed upon 225*l*. considered as stock in the three per cents, being 6*l*. 15*s*. per annum, out of which annual interest 1*l*. 1*s*. has been paid to the clergyman, for a sermon on the 22d December, which is regularly preached, and 2*s*. 6*d*. each to the clerk and sexton; 20*s*., annually to the old women in the almshouse; and in bread and beef to the prisoners, annually, 4*l*. 9*s*.; making up the aforesaid sum of 6*l*. 15*s*.

WILLIAM PARSONS'S CHARITY.

The book of vestry minutes, in page 471, supplies an extract from the will of William Parsons, to the following effect:—

Extract from the will of William Parsons, late of the city of Bristol, linen merchant, who died December 22d, 1813. Executors of the said will, John Hurle the elder, and William Hurle, nephews of the said testator. Will dated October 7th, 1806.

"Also, I give and bequeath unto the said John Hurle the elder, and William Hurle, the sum of 600*l*. capital stock or share of the five per cent. navy annuities, upon trust, that they transfer the same, as soon as possible after my decease, into the joint names of

the churchwardens for the time being of the parish of All-Saints, Bristol, upon trust, that they and their successors do keep the same capital stock in the same fund, or other stock of government security, as may be most advisable and proper; and do and shall pay out of the dividends thereof, from time to time, to the eight almswomen, who shall belong to the present almshouse belonging to the said parish of All-Saints, situate near Bridewell-lane, in the said city of Bristol, the sum of 1*s.* per week unto each of such almswomen, for ever, such weekly payments to be computed from the day of my decease; and the overplus, or what shall remain of the said annual dividend or interest, after paying the said almswomen as aforesaid, and after paying thereout the sum of 5*s.* to the clerk for the time being, and 5*s.* to the sexton for the time being, of the said parish of All-Saints, at the feast of Easter, yearly, for ever, shall be paid yearly, for ever, unto the vicar, and his successors, of All-Saints, on the feast of Easter; and I beg leave to recommend, that the vicar of the said parish of All-Saints, and his successors, vicars for the time being, will visit such of the said almswomen in their sickness who may wish or desire him so to do."

This capital stock remained at the amount of 600*l.* navy fives, as left by the testator, until reduced to four per cents. by the late act, and is now 630*l.* new fours.

The accounts show that the 1*s.* each to the almswomen has been regularly paid them to the present time; that the 5*s.* each to the sexton and clerk has been also regularly paid, and that the residue of the dividends, being 8*l.* 14*s.* until the alteration was made in the stock, was regularly paid to the vicar.

MRS. ANN ADWORTH'S CHARITY.

This charity is thus recorded on the church table, which we have compared with an old copy of the will of the donor, and found to correspond therewith:—

"Mrs. Ann Adworth, by her will, dated the 19th of August, 1729, gave to twelve or more of the best repute and most substantial inhabitants of the parish of All-Saints, in the city of Bristol, all her messuages, tenements, and lands, situate at Wick and Abson, upon trust, to receive the rents and profits, and thereout to pay 20*s.* on Christmas-eve, yearly, to the minister of All-Saints, for the time being, for his reading divine service and preaching a sermon on that day, in that parish church, and 5*s.* to be divided between the clerk and sexton; also, 20*s.* to the minister of the parish of St. Augustine, for the time being, for his reading divine service and preaching a sermon on Good-Friday, yearly, in that parish church, and 5*s.* to be divided between the clerk and sexton. The residue of the rents and profits of the said estates, after deducting incident charges, to be divided in equal portions amongst such eight poor women, as, for the time being, shall be placed in the almshouse belonging to the parish of All-Saints.

"She likewise gave to the said twelve inhabitants of the parish of All-Saints her three messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, situated in Frog-lane, upon trust, that they should yearly, for ever, receive the rents and profits thereof, and apply the same to the relief of such poor inhabitants of the parish of St. Augustine, who did not receive alms, as the said twelve or the major part of the acting persons, for the time being, should

judge to be most proper objects of charity, at 20*s.* each, at Christmas yearly; and that each of the tenants, who, for the time being, should dwell in either of the two smallest tenements in Frog-lane aforesaid, should be entitled to receive an annual share of the donation, if he or she should think fit to accept the same.

"She also directed that, upon the death of eight of the said trustees, the four survivors should immediately convey and grant the before-mentioned premises to themselves, and eight such others of the best repute and most substantial inhabitants of the said parish of All-Saints, as such survivors should nominate and appoint, for the same intents, trusts, and purposes aforesaid; and the like course or method of renewal should be for ever after observed and followed."

The feoffments have been continued down to the present time.

The present trustees are John Clift, William Hurle, Thomas Lyddon Edwards, John Jeffry, Peregrine Stockdale, and James Edwards.

The estate at Wick-cum-Abson consists of a farm of about 30 acres, arable and pasture, with a farm-house and outbuildings upon it. It has always been in one holding. The farm did not fall into the possession of the trustees till 1743, there being an antecedent life-interest in it, which did not drop till that period. It is at present in the occupation of John Ashley, as tenant from year to year, at a rent of 75*l.*; and has been in the occupation of the said John Ashley and his father as far back as 1760. Jeffrey, the father of the present tenant, paid, in 1760, a rent of 27*l.*, reduced by the payment of the land-tax to 25*l.* He held it at the above mentioned rent till 1772, when it was raised to 36*l.*, and it remained at that amount till 1793, when it was increased to 40*l.* In 1797, he paid 50*l.*, about which time he died, and his son succeeded him as tenant, at the last-mentioned rent. It continued to be 50*l.* until the year 1812, when it was raised to 75*l.*, at which amount it has stood ever since; but it has been agreed, in consideration of the pressure of the times, to reduce it by 10*l.*

The premises in Frog-lane consist of three dwelling-houses, one of which is a public-house, and two are very small tenements, in which some poor people live.

The public-house is now let at 30*l.* per annum, which has been the rent from the year 1812, before which time it was 20*l.* only. When the public-house was let to the present tenant, in 1812, it was in a dilapidated state, and the present tenant took it upon a lease of fourteen years, on conditions stipulated in the indenture for putting and keeping it in a state of repair. The repairs have been adequately done.

There is also a sum of money standing in the three per cent. consols, in the names of the trustees of the charity, and considered by them as applicable to the purposes marked out by the will of Mrs. Adworth, in respect of the rents and profits of the Wick and Abson estate. There are properly two distinct sums belonging to the trustees in the above stock, of one of which the following seems to be the best account that can be given. In the cash account book relating exclusively to the Wick and Abson estate, in page 6, there is an entry on the receipt side to this effect:—

"1754. Dec. 24.—To cash received of John Hill & Co. a fine for the liberty of coaling on this estate ..... £100. 0*s.* 0*d.*"

On the disbursement side that money appears, by an entry, to have been lent to a private hand, at 4*l.* per cent. It continued upon such security till 1781, when it was paid in by the individual in whose hands it was, and invested in the purchase of 170*l.* three per cent. consols, in which fund it still remains. There is also a sum of 270*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* in

the same stock, standing in the name of the accountant general, to the credit of a cause in which Christopher Willoughby, one of the original trustees, is plaintiff, and the attorney general, Capel Hanbury, and others, parties interested under the will, are defendants. The above mentioned book contains, under date of December 24th, 1781, the following statement:—

"*N. B.*—The annual interest will be 13*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* The 275*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* is the stock that was purchased by the money remaining in the hands of the accountant general, and pays per annum 8*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* The 170*l.* is stock purchased on the 2d March last, by the principal money paid in by Mr. Worrall, and pays per annum 5*l.* 2*s.*; together 13*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*"

The original property has been augmented by the application of some savings and accumulations arising in the way about to be described. The rents and profits of the Wick and Abson estate have been very different at different times, on which account the trustees seem not to have thought it advisable to make too frequent changes in the amount of the relief given to the almswomen; and as there have been some casual accessions to the property, which have produced considerable balances, they appear to have waited till a proper opportunity might offer of making an advantageous investment of such accumulated surplus. On the 1st January, 1821, the balance of the moneys uninvested, belonging to or arising out of the Wick and Abson estate, amounted to the sum of 215*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* A portion of this money was applied in defraying the expenses of repairs, and another portion of it, viz. 140*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, was laid out as will presently appear.

The two smaller tenements in Frog-lane were not in the possession of the testatrix at the time of her death, being subject to a lease for three lives; so that all that came to the trustees under her will was the reversion, with the chief rent and casual fines. These premises were occasionally renewed by the feoffees as the lives dropt, until, in the year 1821, the feoffees thought proper to apply the said sum of 140*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, part of such accumulated surplus as aforesaid, to the purchase of the leaseholds for lives. Having so possessed themselves of the immediate interest in the property, after laying out another part of that accumulated surplus in repairing the houses, they demised them to two tenants, at a weekly rent of 4*s.* each per week, producing each an annual sum of 10*l.* 8*s.* This, it is to be recollected, was the rent actually reserved; but the tenants have been sometimes defaulters, so that the annual amount has been fluctuating; the average is given us at about 15*l.* per annum. When the purchase was made of the leasehold interest in the two tenements, there were two lives upon it, which two lives are still in being. These will be suffered to drop without any further renewal.

Thus the whole income arising to this parish from these sources appears to be about 103*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

It is to be observed, however, that the rents of the two tenements have only been productive to the charity estate from December 1820, the first receipt of rent having been in December, 1821.

	£	s.	d.
The sum of 20*s.* is anually paid to the vicar of All Saints, for a sermon preached by him on Christmas eve, and the 2*s.* 6*d.* each to the clerk and sexton	1	5	0
And the same sums precisely to the clergyman, clerk, and sexton, of St. Augustine's parish, for a sermon on Good Friday	1	5	0
Carried forward	2	10	0

Brought forward	2	10	0
[*See* the account of the St. Augustine's part in this charity, under the head of Charities in St. Augustine's parish, Ninth Report, page 344]			
2*s.* 6*d.* per week is paid to each of the eight almswomen, being 52*l.* per annum, and 10*l.* 8*s.* every year in bread to the same persons	62	8	0
There is an annual sum of 10*s.* 6*d.* paid to the parish servants for their attendance at the vestry-room at Christmas eve, the time of distributing the gift moneys	0	10	6
The repairs may be taken on an average at per annum	10	0	0
There is 1*l.* chief-rent paid out of the two tenements in Frog-lane	1	0	0
	£76	8	6

It is to be recollected, that the 30*l.* rent for the public-house, and 1*l.* chief rent for the two houses in Frog-lane, belong to St. Augustine's part of the charity.

If the 76*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* is taken from the above income, minus the 15*l.* average rent for the two houses, there will remain an excess of 11*l.* 16*s.* An account of the accumulation and occasional expenditure of the balances appears regularly entered in the account books of the feoffees, which were laid before us.

The actual balance in hand at the last audit, 24th December, 1821, was 84*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* which perhaps is hardly more than the floating balance ought to be, for the purpose of making all the disbursements of the charity before the rents come in; but should this surplus go on increasing to a sufficient extent, it is stated to be the intention of the trustees to make an additional weekly payment to the almshouse women, with a view to render them independent of parochial relief, and thus to put that asylum on a more respectable footing.

MRS. PARTRIDGE'S GIFT.

The first trace of this gift in the parish books is the following entry in the parish ledger for the year 1794:—

"By cash of Mr. Reynolds, Mrs Partridge's gift ..... £98."

And it appears by the same book, that 5*l.* per annum has been regularly paid to the almswomen in All-Saints almshouse, with an express reference to it as Mrs. Partridge's gift. It is distributed in money by equal portions to the almswomen every 30th of July.

ROGER HURT'S CHARITY.

CHURCH TABLE.—"Mr. Roger Hurt, for a sermon on the first Sunday in Lent, 10*s.* per annum.

This donation, which is enumerated in the list of gift sermons hung up in the

vestry, is stated to us to be regularly paid for a sermon preached in the parish church on the above day.

Mr. Barrett, in his History of Bristol, mentions, that Mr. Roger Hurt, by his will, gave 10*l.* to the churchwardens of this parish as a stock; that the churchwardens for the time being should give to each of the poor women in the parish almshouse 1*s.* each, viz. at Michaelmas and Christmas, to buy them wood and coals; but there is no entry in the parish books of any such charity by Roger Hurt. There are old entries of 8*s.* being annually given to the almswomen for coals, on the 22d December, as far back as 1704, which sum of 8*s.* is afterwards said to have been given for a dinner, and sometimes for firing; but whether it is ascribable to Roger Hurt, or not, cannot be ascertained. The last mentioned payments, however, continue to be made.

JOHN COOK'S CHARITY.

Church Table.—"1704.—Mr. John Cook, of this city, distiller, gave 20*l.* for the payment of 20*s.* for preaching a sermon on the 30th of January, for ever."

This sum of 20*s.* annually is regularly received by the vicar, who preaches the sermon on the day appointed. It is one of those mentioned in the list in the vestry.

RICHARD COLSTON'S GIFT.

Church Table.—"Richard Colston, Esq., the son of William Colston, Esquire, deceased, and a native of this city, gave 6*l.* per annum for prayers to be read Monday and Tuesday throughout the year; to the clerk and sexton each 10*s.*"

We are given to understand, that in this parish almost the whole of the housekeepers are in some trade, business, or profession, which prevents their attendance at the church on such occasions as are provided for by the above charity. It is said, therefore, to be in vain to do the duty intended; and indeed the sum of 6*l.* annually must be considered a very inadequate consideration for the discharge of it. The society of Merchant Adventurers, on whom the donor has imposed the duty of making this payment, have not thought themselves liable to do so under the above circumstances. The intentions therefore of the donor remain unexecuted; but the society, being satisfied that it is found impossible to carry them into strict effect, have intimated their intention to pay the said 6*l.* annually to the vicar for the time being.

GIFT OF EDWARD COLSTON, Esq.

Church Table.—"Edward Colston, Esq. in the year 1724, gave towards the rebuilding of the tower and the chancel of this church the sum of 250*l.* He likewise confirmed and made perpetual the gift of Richard Colston, Esq. for morning prayers, to be read every Monday and Tuesday throughout the year."

The 250*l.* was of course expended at the time it was given. For the gift of Richard Colston, so confirmed, *see* the preceding case.

WILLIAM HILL'S CHARITY.

Church Table.—"1709.—Mr. William Hill, of this city, gave 25*l.* to this church for the payment of 25*s.* yearly, viz. 20*s.* to the minister for a sermon, and 5*s.* for bread and wine at the administration of the Holy Sacrament, on Good Friday, for ever."

The 20*s.* payable to the minister for a sermon is one of those enumerated in the list hung up in the vestry, and is regularly received by the vicar who preaches the sermon on Good Friday; there is no specific application of 5*s.* under this charity to the sacramental elements. The parish defray such expenses out of their general stock.

JANE BEVAN'S GIFT.

Church Table.—"October 25, 1771.—Mrs. Jane Bevan, of this city, gave 20*l.* the interest thereof to be paid annually, in the following proportions; for the administration of the Holy Sacrament in this church on All-Saints' day, for ever, viz. to the vicar 10*s.*, clerk and sexton 5*s.*, bread and wine 5*s.*

The vicar receives his 10*s.*, annually, for a sermon preached by him on All-Saints' day, the clerk and sexton 2*s.* 6*d.* each, and the sacramental bread and wine are provided for, as before-mentioned, out of the parish-stock.

PETER MILLARD'S GIFT.

Church Table.—"Mr. Peter Millard, late of this city, grocer, for a sermon on the 17th of November, 10*s.* per annum."

It is named in the above list, and is regularly received by the vicar, by whom the sermon is regularly preached.

When the several gift-sermons to be paid by the churchwardens are added together, they will be found to amount to the sum of 6*l.* 3*s.*, which sum appears by the churchwardens' books to be the precise annual payment which they make upon this account. If to this sum, the sum of 10*l.*, payable by the chamberlain of the city, under Dr. Thomas White's will, and the 8*l.* 14*s.* payable under William Parson's will, and also the 1*l.*, payable as the donation of Mrs. Ann Aldworth, be added, they will together make a total of 25*l.* 17*s.*, which is the annual payment made to the vicar from these several sources.

ALDERMAN GEORGE HARRINGTON AND ALDERMAN ROBERT KITCHEN'S CHARITIES.

[*See* these charities reported under the corporation charities, Sixth and Eighth Reports.]*

The sum of 1*l.* is regularly received by the churchwardens from the chamberlain, on account of these charities, and applied to poor persons not receiving alms. There are, it is said, no householders in this parish wanting this relief; it is therefore given to such poor persons as are recommended to the churchwardens for their conduct and character.

JOHN HICKS'S CHARITY.

Church Table.—"John Hicks, Esquire, some time mayor and alderman of this city, gave 12*l.* 10*s.*, the interest thereof yearly to the poor of this parish, who do not receive alms."

We find no trace of this gift till the year 1815, from which time there are regular entries of the application of it, together with other sums to the poor not receiving alms. It has been already stated, that, from the smallness of this parish, and the centricalness of its situation, there are few, if any persons, coming strictly within the description of poor not receiving alms; but it is confidently said, that this money has always been bestowed upon charitable purposes, if not to the parishioners of All-Saints (who nevertheless have always the preference), to other poor, known and recommended by respectable individuals in the parish.

* *Vide* pp. 94 and 136.

ELIZABETH FREEMAN'S GIFT.

By an entry of an extract, dated 29th June, 1815, it appears that Elizabeth Freeman, of Clifton, by her will, dated 2d September, 1807, gave to her brother, John Freeman, to Francis Freeman, and Joseph Blissett, Esquire, or such of them as should be living at her decease, the sum of 100*l*., the same to be paid by and out of her personal estate only, and not out of her messuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or any money charged thereon; to be by them laid out in the purchase of three per cent. consols, in their names, and of the minister, for the time being, of the parish of All Saints; to be by them held, upon trust, to pay the interest annually, to the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, of the said parish, to be by them applied in the purchase of bread, meat, and coals, and distributed on the 22d December in each year, among the poor prisoners in the prison of Newgate, in Bristol. And the testatrix directed, by way of reference to her bequest to the poor of Letton, that, for keeping up a perpetual succession of the trustees for the said stock, the surviving trustees, or the majority of them, should and might, by any instrument in writing under their hands and seals, from time to time fill up all vacancies in the trust, the minister of All-Saints, for the time being, always to be one; and it was her will and meaning, that the number of four trustees should be for ever thereafter kept full and complete; and that the stock should from time to time be transferred on the nomination of a new trustee or trustees, so that the same might stand in the names of the surviving trustees and of such new trustees.

The above extract of the will was signed by the churchwardens and others, and the following note was subjoined :—

"*N. B.*—The above extract was not received, or such donation known to exist, by the vestry of All-Saints, until February 17th, 1815, on which day Messrs. Miles, Vaughan and company informed the churchwarden, and paid him the dividend which they had received on it."

The sum of 100*l*. was received, and invested in the purchase of 130*l*. three per cent. consols, in the names of trustees, as directed by the will, the minister of All-Saints being one, producing a dividend of 3*l*. 18*s*. 4*d*. The trustees are all dead except one, Joseph Blissett, Esquire, of Letton-court, in Herefordshire, to whom application having been made for the nomination of new trustees, such nomination has been since made, and the stock in the three per cents is intended to be transferred accordingly.

The dividend of 3*l*. 18*s*. 4*d*. is paid by the bankers, Miles, Vaughan and company, to the churchwardens of the parish, who lay it out in the purchase of meat, bread, and coals, which they distribute to the prisoners in the gaol of Bristol.

The moneys appearing to have been received on account of several of the before mentioned charities, and carried into the general parish funds, are not yet specifically invested in any particular stock; they are considered as a charge upon the parish property, and the interest is annually applied to fulfil strictly the objects of the several charities.

The rents of the parish property have been, for the last ten years, of unequal amount, owing to the circumstance of a considerable portion of the property being untenanted.

The property is now wholly tenanted, and the amount of rent, on the 25th of March, 1823, was 277*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* arising from tenements let at rack rents, chief rents of premises under leases for lives and years, and some small quit-rents, all which rents, with the description of the premises, and the names of the persons who now pay such rents, are particularized in the Schedule following.

Sums of money are also occasionally received, as fines paid by lessees for the purchase of new lives, in the several properties so under lease.

PARTICULAR OF PROPERTY

Belonging to the Parish of All-Saints, and Amount of Rent to be collected by the Churchwarden on the 25th of March.

No.	Description of Premises.	Where situate.	Nature of Rent.	By whom Rent paid.	Amount of Rent. £.	s.	d.
1.	A tenement.....	Corn-street ..	Chief rent	Jere. Osborne, Esq. ..	6	0	0
2.	Ditto	Ditto	Rack rent	William Browne	21	0	0
3.	Ditto.....	Ditto	Chief rent	J. Hellicar, Esq.	8	0	0
4.	Ditto.....	All-Saints'-lane	Rack rent	Tenant Mrs. Jones....	10	0	0
5.	Tenement or building over the church yard, and a messuage, and two tenements	Ditto	Ditto	C. Haynes	39	0	0
6.	Issuing out of a messuage	In High-street	Quit rent	Messrs. Ormerod and David	0	2	0
7.	Ditto.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.....	0	2	8
8.	Ditto.....	Ditto	Quit rent	Jos. Haythorne, Esq...	0	5	0
9.	Ditto.....	Ditto	Ditto	Mrs. Herbert	0	11	6
10.	A tenement.....	Ditto	Chief rent	Tenants, J. & J. B. Davis.....	10	0	0
11.	Ditto.....	Ditto	Quit rent	Henry Joy, Esq.	3	6	8
12.	Ditto.....	Ditto	Chief rent	Samuel Hurley, tenant	6	0	0
13.	Ditto.....	Ditto	Quit rent	Messrs. Hurles & Co.	1	0	0
14.	Ditto.....	Ditto	Chief rent	Tenant, Mr. Price	3	0	0
15.	Ditto.....	Broad-street ..	Ditto	J. Cleft, Esq. lessee ..	2	0	0
16.	Issuing out of Castle Mills Market	....	Quit rent	The chamberlain	8	6	8
17.	A tenement.....	Small-street ..	Chief rent	The Copper Company lessees	2	0	0
18.	Issuing out of Tailors Hall	....	Quit rent	Treasurer of company	1	6	8
19.	Ditto out of	St. John's Almshouse.....	Chief rent	Churchwarden of the parish	1	0	0
20.	Part of a tenement....	Under Tower-wall	Ditto	John Farr, lessee	0	5	0
21.	Four messuages and garden ground	Turnagain-lane and Bridewell Bridge.....	Ditto	D. Williams, lessee ..	4	5	0
22.	Two tenements	St. James's-Back	Ditto	Miss Watkins.....	10	0	0
23.	One ditto	Ditto.....	Ditto	Mr. Cardwell, hallier	8	5	0

Particular of Property belonging to the Parish of All-Saints—*Continued.*

No.	Description of Premises.	Where situate.	Nature of Rent.	By whom Rent paid.	Amount of Rent. £. s. d.
24.	A tenement	St. James's Back	Chief Rent	G. Wills, accountant for lessee	4 10 3
25.	A messuage	Old King-street	Ditto	J. Bowgin, lessee	2 0 0
26.	Three tenements and part of a messuage	Lewin's-Mead	Ditto	William White, lessee	3 0 0
27.	Tenement and premises	Old-Market...	Ditto	Harford, Partridge & Co.	4 0 0
28.	Messuage and garden	Ditto	Ditto	Watkins, tenant	1 0 0
29.	A tenement	Jacob-street ..	Ditto	Brice and Company ..	2 0 0
30.	A plot of ground on which a tenement has been erected ..	All-Saints'-street	Ground rent	Mrs. Thomas, tenant ..	6 6 0
31.	Plot of ground, with out-buildings	Ditto	Rack rent	Brookshaw & Sevier ..	2 2 0
32.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.....	2 2 0
33.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.....	2 2 0
34.	Ditto	Ditto	Ground rent	William Britton	4 4 0
35.	Ditto with tenement erected	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	4 4 0
36.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.....	4 4 0
37.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	G. Holbrooke, lessee ..	5 5 0
38.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.....	5 5 0
39.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Thorne, tenant	4 4 0
40.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	J. Webber, lessee	4 4 0
41.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	John Osgathorp, lessee	4 4 0
42.	Plot of ground	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.....	4 4 0
43.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.....	4 4 0
44.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.....	4 4 0
45.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.....	4 4 0
46.	Ditto on which messuages erected	Ditto	Ditto	Isaac Browne, lessee..	4 4 0
47.	Plot of ground	Ditto	Ditto	Brookshaw & Sevier, ditto	4 4 0
48.	Ditto on which messuages erected	Ditto	Ditto	John Clark, lessee	4 4 0
49.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Brookshaw & Sevier lessee.....	4 4 0
50.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	John Hull, ...ditto	4 4 0
51.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..... ditto	4 4 0
52.	Ditto	Wellington-street	Ditto	Sarah Chapman, ditto	1 1 0
53.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..... ditto	1 1 0
54.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	John Clarke, ... ditto	1 1 0
55.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..... ditto	1 1 0
56.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..... ditto	1 1 0
57.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Brookshaw & Sevier ..	1 1 0
58.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Isaac Browne.....	1 1 0
59.	Plot of ground and warehouse erected	Ditto	Ditto	William Milton House	1 1 0
60.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1 1 0
61.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1 1 0
62.	Ditto and messuage	Ditto	Ditto	John Osgathorp.....	1 1 0
63.	Plot of ground on which a tenement has been erected	Ditto	Ditto	John Osgathorp lessee	1 1 0

Particular of Property belonging to the Parish of All-Saints—*Continued.*

No.	Description.	Where situate.	Nature of Rent.	By whom Rent paid.	Amount of Rent. £.	s.	d.
64.	Plot of ground on which a tenement has been erec ted	Wellington-street	Ground rent	John Osgathorp lessee	1	1	0
65.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1	1	0
66.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1	1	0
67.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1	1	0
68.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1	1	0
69.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1	1	0
70.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1	1	0
71.	Plot of ground	Ditto	Ditto	William Milton House, lessee	1	1	0
72.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto	1	1	0
73.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto	1	1	0
74.	Ditto on which stables erected	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto proprietor ..	1	1	0
75.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto	1	1	0
					277	16	2

PARISH OF CHRIST-CHURCH.

Gifts of Robert Kitchen and Abel Kitchen.
Thomas Farmer's Gift.
Robert Markham's Gift.
Edward Hurne's Gift.
John Lawford's Gift.
Robert Bolster's Gift.
Avis Brown's Gift.
Aldermen George Harrington and Robert Kitchen's Gift.
Arthur Farmer's Gift.
William Colston's Gift.
Philip Tyler's Gift.
Francis Gleed's Gift.
Arthur Graunt's Gift.

Nicholas Baker's Gift.
Elizabeth Hurne's Gift.
Martha Lane's Gift.
Nicholas Shute's Charity.
George Saltern's Gift.
Cox's Gift.
Sir William Clutterbuck's Gift.
Henry Yates's Gift.
Charge of £3. paid by the chamberlain of the city, returned as Alderman Gibbs's Charity in the returns of 1786.
Humphrey Andrews's Gift.
Alice Sloper's Gift.
Church lands.

GIFTS OF ROBERT KITCHEN AND ABEL KITCHEN.

In an old parish book, containing abstracts of various instruments of conveyances, leases, and other writings (page 103), a deed is in substance set forth, dated 20th January, 20 James I, whereby Abel Kitchen the elder, and John Rowberow, of Bristol, two of the surviving executors of Robert Kitchen, late Alderman of the said city, did grant unto Robert Kitchen, Abel Kitchen the younger, Humfrie Read, and others, for ever, one annuity or yearly rent of 3*l.* 2*s.* to be issuing out of the two several messuages or tenements situate in Broad-street, within the parish of Christ-Church, in the said city, being part of the messuages or tenements called the New Market; to hold to them, their heirs, and assigns, to the uses following; viz. 2*l.* 12*s.* thereof to and for the use of the poor people of the parish of Christ-Church, to be delivered by the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, in six two-penny loaves of bread, on every Sabbath-day throughout the whole year, for ever, to such poor people as should inhabit and dwell in the same parish, by six at one time, till they should have gone through the same parish by six at one time as aforesaid, immediately after divine service every Sunday morning; and the other 10*s.* thereof for a sermon to be preached, upon the feast day of St. Michael, before the mayor, or mayor elect, and such of his brethren as should be then present, in remembrance as well of this gift as of sundry other gifts given in the said city, to divers good uses, by the said Robert Kitchen, deceased.

By reference to the report of Alderman Robert Kitchen's charities (*see* 8th Report, in which the alderman's will is set forth,)* it will be seen that, besides the sum of 40*s.* per annum, payable according to the schedule copied therein, to the parish of Christ-Church, and which is regularly received by the churchwardens thereof, the sum of 3*l.* 2*s.* was also made payable under the will of the said Abel Kitchen, being part of the 12 guineas and 8*d.* therein referred to, and a further sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* for increase of bread to the same parish, being part of the 28*l.* per annum; which 28*l.* together with the 12 guineas and 8*d.* before mentioned, made up the total rents then issuing out of the New-Market, or Shambles, purchased out of the assets of Alderman Robert Kitchen. This annual sum of 4*l.* 8*s.* appears, by the above ease, to have been paid by a sum of 3*l.* 18*s.* to the churchwardens, and 10*s.* for a gift sermon to the rector.

There seems to be no doubt, but that the 3*l.* 2*s.* mentioned in the said schedule, and the sum of 3*l.* 2*s.* in the above abstracted deed, are the same sums.

The above-mentioned annual sum of 4*l.* 8*s.* is comprised in the several feoffments from

* Vide page 134.

the year 1663 to the year 1806 (being the last feoffment), under the description of "one or more yearly annuity or annuities, amounting in the whole to 4*l.* 8*s.* issuing out of certain messuages or stalls, called the New-Market."

This sum of 4*l.* 8*s.* appears to have been regularly paid, and receipts for the same given by the churchwardens; but the several entries in the parish books of the receipt of this gift are in much confusion. In the year 1745, the 3*l.* 18*s.* is entered as received of the chamberlain, under the denomination of "Alderman Gibbs's gift for bread, 3*l.* 18*s.*;" and in other places it is stated to be payable out of the New-Market, particularly in the rental for the year 1761. In the rental for the year 1765, it is styled Alderman Gleed's gift, out of the Market, 3*l.* 18*s.* In the rental for 1770, it is called Alderman Gibbs's gift for bread, out of the New-Market, 3*l.* 18*s.*. It is afterwards changed again to Alderman Gleed's; under which denomination it is entered in the last account of the churchwardens.

In the churchwardens' accounts for 1661, there occur the following entries:—

	£.	s.	d.
"Imprimis, of the chamberlain for the year, of 12*d.* a week in bread, of the gift of Alderman Robert Kitchen, deceased	2	12	0
Of him, of the gift of Alderman Abel Kitchen; both this out of the market	1	6	0
Of Mr. Showell, a quit-rent out of a tenement and land in Bedminster, to make up 12*d.* weekly in bread, of Mr. Alderman Abel Kitchen	1	6	0
	£5	4	0

The last-mentioned rent of 1*l.* 6*s.* is comprised in all the feoffments, under the description of one yearly rent-charge or sum of 26*s.* issuing and payable out of a toft and parcel of ground, late the inheritance of Walter Gilson, situate at Bedminster, in the county of Somerset. It is now paid by a person of the name of J. Harper.

An ancient copy of the will of Abel Kitchen was produced, dated 19th January, 1639, containing the following clauses:—

"Item.—I give, devise, and bequeath, to the poor people of the parish of Christ-Church, in the said city, the annuity of 20*s.* and 6*s.* a year, which I late purchased of Walter Gilson, of Bedminster, to be paid to the churchwardens of the said parish, for the time being, to be distributed in bread, by sixpence a week for ever, to three poor people of that parish, every Sunday, in such manner as the gift of Mr. Robert Kitchen, alderman, deceased, is now given and distributed. And my will and meaning is, and I do hereby desire, that the rents of the New-Market, being of the gift of the said Mr. Robert Kitchen, deceased, may be settled and assured in such manner, and to the uses mentioned and expressed in a schedule hereunto annexed."

The application of these charities must be considered as included in the general account of the distribution of bread hereafter exhibited.

THOMAS FARMER'S GIFT.

By the copy of a counterpart, it appears, that by an indenture, dated 21 Car. II. (1669), between William Colston and others, all citizens of the city of Bristol, of

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the one part; and Jonathan Blackwell, Esquire, and others, likewise citizens of the same city, of the other part; reciting, that the said parties of the first part were seized, to them and their heirs, of the messuages, tenements, and gardens, thereinafter mentioned; and that Thomas Farmer, of Bristol, aforesaid, by his last will and testament, had given to the parish of Christ-Church 50*s*. yearly for ever, to be given in bread or coals, as should seem best to the vestrymen and overseers of the poor of the said parish, for the time being, and made Ralph Farmer, his brother, sole executor thereof; and that the same Ralph Farmer, in pursuance of the said will, and to the end that the good and charitable intention of the said Thomas Farmer, towards the poor of the said parish of Christ-Church might be preserved, had, by agreement with the said William Colston and others, paid to Richard Benson, and Thomas Whitson, churchwardens, and to Francis Little, and Humphrey Bearcroft, overseers of the poor of the same parish, the sum of 50*l*. to have one yearly rent-charge of 50*s*. per annum, for ever, assured out of the messuages and hereditaments therein after mentioned; it is witnessed that the said William Colston and others, in consideration of the said 50*l*. so paid by the said Ralph Farmer as aforesaid, and with the approbation of Thomas Stevens, Esquire, then mayor, and of the greater number of the aldermen of the said city, testified by their affixing the seal of the office of mayoralty of the said city to that indenture, did give and grant to the said Jonathan Blackwell and others, of the second part, one yearly rent-charge of 50*s*. to be issuing out of the messuages, tenements, gardens, and hereditaments, situate and being in the parishes of Christ-Church aforesaid, and of St. John the Baptist, within the said city of Bristol, in a street or lane called Tower-lane, which were by the said William Colston, and others his said co-feoffees, purchased of and from the mayor and commonalty of the said city; to hold and enjoy the said rent-charge of 50*s*. to the said Jonathan Blackwell and others, upon trust, and to the intent that they, the said Jonathan Blackwell and others, their heirs and assigns, should from time to time, upon receipt of the said rent-charges, pay over the same to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Christ-Church for the time being, to be by them distributed to and amongst the said poor, in bread and coals, for the performance of the said charitable gift of the said Thomas Farmer; and in the said indenture was contained a power of distress and entry for enforcing the payment of the said rent-charge; and it was further concluded and agreed by and between the said parties, that when so many of the said feoffees or grantees therein named should be dead, as that there should be but three of them living, that then those surviving should make a new feoffment or grant to certain other persons, twelve at least in number, by the approbation of the mayor, and all or most of the aldermen of the said city for the time being, testified by their affixing the seal of mayoralty of the said city, of the said rent-charge of 50*s*. for the performance of the charitable use aforesaid; which new grant should be enrolled in the Tolzey of Bristol aforesaid; and that as often as the feoffees or grantees should at any time come to the number of three that should be living, the like feoffment or grant should be, by those surviving feoffees or grantees, granted over, with the like approbation, to twelve other persons at least, for the better continuance of the said charitable use for ever.

This counterpart does not appear to have been executed, nor has the original been ever found.

We have looked attentively through all the parish books, both of accounts and gifts, and can find no trace whatever either of the receipt of the 50*l*. or of the payment of any

annual sum that can be referred thereto. The parish, however, have property in Tower-lane; but they probably have considered their whole property as generally pledged to the satisfaction of this annual payment, which is comprehended within the amount of the bread charities of the parish hereafter set forth. It does, indeed, appear, that the tenements referred to in the above abstracted deed, as having been purchased of the corporation, had been so purchased by and conveyed to the parties thereto, of the first part, by a deed dated 20th April, 1644, which was produced.

It also appears, that the parties of the first part, in the deed above abstracted, were the feoffees of the parish lands, as the same persons are so described in a feoffment, dated 2d February, 1663.

ROBERT MARKHAM'S GIFT.

The church table records this gift in the following terms:—

"1676.—Mr. Robert Markham, of London, gave 10*l.* the profit thereof to be given to the poor of this parish in bread on St. James's-day yearly, for ever."

No entry of the receipt of this gift appears; but in the account of John Payne, church-warden, from the 25th March, 1777, to 25th March, 1778, is the following entry among his payments:—

"Paid Mr. Turner for bread, on St. James's-day, being Mr. Marcom's gift .. 12*s.*"

From 1689 (at which time the vestry established a book for recording the gifts to the parish), distinct mention of this gift rarely occurs in the books; and if the benefit thereof actually comes to the poor of the parish, it is by being included in the amount of what is given under the general head of Bread Gifts.

EDWARD HURNE'S GIFT.

The church board makes mention of this gift, in the following terms:—

"1678.—Mr. Edward Hurne, some time sheriff of this city, gave 40*l.* the profit thereof to the poor of this parish, in bread, for ever."

No specific mention by name of the application of Edward Hurne's gift occurs in the books; whether it is virtually satisfied or not will appear by the amount of the bread distribution.

JOHN LAWFORD'S GIFT.

The church board makes the following mention of this donation:—

"1688.—John Lawford, Esquire, some time mayor and alderman of this city,

gave 50*l.* the profit thereof to the poor of this parish, in bread, on every Lord's-day, for ever."

It does not distinctly and by name appear, that John Lawford's gift was specifically applied; but the amount may be considered as included in the general bread distribution every year.

ROBERT BOLTSTER'S GIFT.

THE following minute of vestry, dated the 20th October, 1767, will explain the origin of the above charity;—"The churchwarden having reported, that Mrs. Ann Leach, executrix of Robert Boltster, deceased, who had intended to give a legacy of 100*l.* to this parish, but, the same coming under the mortmain act, had paid the sum of 100*l.* into his hands, as a free gift to this parish, in lieu of the said legacy, it was ordered that the same should be laid out in the purchase of lands, the rents thereof to be applied for the relief of the poor of this parish; and that, until a proper purchase could be made, the churchwardens should pay an interest for the same after the rate of four per cent. per annum, and that the said 4*l.* per annum should be applied for the relief of the said poor until such purchase can be made."

In the ledger book of the parish, page 218, the receipt of this money is entered in the year 1768, in the following terms:—

"Robert Boltster's legacy for bread ..... £100 0 0"

The manner in which the said sum was disposed of will appear in the account next given of Avis Brown's charity. It will be proper, however, to observe, that on the church board this gift is stated as follows:—

"Robert Boltster, gent., October 20th, 1767, left 100*l.* the interest of which to be laid out in bread yearly, for ever."

AVIS BROWN'S GIFT.

THE church board states the gift of Avis Brown, in the following terms:—

"December 14th, 1774.

"Avis Brown, some time sexton of this parish, left 20*l.*; the interest to be laid out in bread yearly, for ever, on the 29th of May."

The receipt of this gift appears in the ledger, folio 276, in the following manner:—

"To a legacy left by Mrs. Brown .....£20 0 0"

By an entry in the vestry minute book, dated 22d August, 1775, at a meeting then held, it is stated, that "Mr. William Carr's account, ending 25th March then last, was examined and audited, and that there appeared a balance of 145*l.* 19*s.* 4½*d.* in his hands; and that it was ordered that 100*l.*, part thereof, being Mr. Robert Boltster's gift, and

20*l.* other part thereof, being Mrs. Avis Brown's gift, should be invested in the three per cent. consols, in the name of Mr. Deane Bayly, and Mr. William Carr, who were desired to purchase the same, and to empower some person to receive the dividends, and to pay the same to the churchwardens, for the time being, to be applied to the use of the charity."

Signed by the rector and churchwardens.

And by a subsequent entry, dated 21st December, 1775, at a meeting of vestry then held, it is recorded as follows:—

"Mr. Deane Bayly and Mr. William Carr reported, that they had under the order of vestry, made 22d day of August last, purchased the sum of 140*l.* capital stock in the old South Sea annuities, (which fund they were advised was a more eligible one than the three per cents), and that the same was, on the 15th of November then last, transferred to them, and cost the sum of 122*l.* 10*s.*; and the said Deane Bayly and William Carr did thereby declare, that the same stood in their names, for the purposes mentioned in the said order of vestry of the 22d August last. And it was further resolved, that the said Mr. Carr should be paid the sum of 50*s.* to reimburse him that sum which he had paid for the said stock, more than the sum of 121*l.* by the order of the 22d day of August to be laid out, and that such purchase was approved."

In the ledger before referred to, in page 287, the amount of each of the dividends on each of these gifts for two years and a half is thus entered:—

	£	s.	d.
Boltster's, 2½ years, at 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum	8	15	0
Brown's 2½ years, at 14*s.* per annum	1	15	0
	£10	10	0

to which is added the following *nota bene*:—"The above are consolidated, and placed in the funds, and received by Mr. Deane Bayly, due 25th March, 1778."

It has continued ever since, and still remains in the same stock, being 140*l.* old South Sea annuities. The dividends have not been received every year; but there are entries from time to time of the receipt of the arrears of interest. The application in bread to the poor does not appear by any distinct reference to Boltster's and Brown's gifts; so that it remains to be seen, by the total application of charities to this object, which, (this being the last bread donation,) is set forth below, whether the amount of these gifts has been satisfied.

Application of the bread gifts, generally:—

Robert Kitchen	2	12	0
Abel Kitchen	2	12	0
Thomas Farmer	2	10	0
Robert Markham	0	10	0
Edward Hurne	2	0	0
Alderman Lawford	2	10	0
Robert Boltster	3	10	0
Avis Brown	0	14	0
	£16	18	0

The following extracts from the ledger, will show the actual amount of payments for bread in each year, viz.—

	£	s.	d.
1808--9.—Philip Taylor, for bread	17	10	0
1809-10.—Same	17	6	5
1810-11.—Same	17	10	9
1811-12.—Same	17	6	2
1812-13.—Same	17	6	3
1813-14.—Same	17	5	3
1814-15.—Same	17	4	6
1815-16.—Same	17	19	0
1816-17.—Same £4 9 0			
R. Priddy 11 5 6			
	15	14	6
1817-18.— —— Ball 8 3 6			
R. Priddy 9 16 0			
	17	19	6
1818-19.— —— Ball, for 1¼ year	22	0	0

For the years 1819-20, and 1820-21, no entries appear in the book; but for the year 1821-2, there is the following entry :—

	£	s.	d.
Burbage	7	10	11
Robert Parry	4	12	3
	£12	3	2

showing the expenditure for three quarters; and Mr. Nattriss, who was churchwarden from Easter 1821 to Easter 1822, has vouchers to show such payments for the said three quarters; but states, that the baker's charge for the last quarter has not yet been sent in: and he is quite satisfied, that in the two previous years, viz. 1820 and 1821, the same amount in loaves, as in preceding years, was distributed; though the accounts to verify this statement have not been got in. Mrs. Jones, the sexton, states, that the quantity in bread, on each Sunday distributed, has been thirteen fourpenny-halfpenny loaves, varying in size according to the actual price of bread. It is good household bread. And in addition to this quantity, there is given, on the first Sunday in every month, eleven sixpenny loaves; on the 25th of July, being St. James's-day, fourteen sixpenny loaves; and on the 29th of May, twenty-eight sixpenny loaves. This is the total quantity distributed in the year.

The weekly bread, as far as it will go, is distributed to the parish poor; and those in attendance, who have not received the weekly bread, have the monthly bread; and if there is any surplus, it is given to those who seem to be most in want. The distribution of the bread, on the other two days, is regulated in the same way.

The churchwardens allow no bread to those who habitually fail in their attendance at their parish church.

ALDERMEN GEORGE HARRINGTON AND ROBERT KITCHEN'S GIFTS.

For an account of Alderman George Harrington's charity, as well as that of Alderman Robert Kitchen's, of 2*l.* per annum each, to the several parishes comprehended in their wills, *see* the Corporation Charities, Sixth and Eighth Reports.*

£4 per annum, on account of these two charities, appears, by the books, to have been regularly received by the churchwardens, from the chamberlain; and the books, from the year 1689, exhibit regular entries of their application respectively, with a list of eight persons, receiving each 10*s.* at Christmas.

ARTHUR FARMER'S GIFT.

By reference to Arthur Farmer's charity, among the St. Mary Redcliff charities (Seventh Report, p. 216), it will appear that the sum of 40*l.* was left to Christ-Church, as its share of the 200*l.*, bequeathed by the will of Arthur Farmer, dated 1st January, 1667, to the five parishes therein named; interest of the 40*l.* to be yearly distributed on All-Saints' day, in every year, to six poor families, the heads of which were to be freemen of the city; the distribution to be in equal portions.

By a deed-poll, dated 8th March, 1668, (entered in the parish-book of deeds), reciting the will of the said Arthur Farmer, the churchwardens of the said parish of Christ-Church did declare and acknowledge, that, on the day of the date thereof, they had received of Ralph Farmer, executor of the said Arthur Farmer, the sum of 40*l.*, to the uses, intents, and purposes in the said will directed and expressed, which deed was signed, sealed, and acknowledged, by the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish.

The first distribution of this gift appearing in the books is in the year 1670, being 2*l.* 8*s.*; and from that period down to the present time there have been regular entries of the distribution of this gift, with lists of the persons receiving it, in equal portions, being regularly six persons. It is to be noticed, however, that the direction in the will, to bestow it upon families the heads of which were to be freemen, has not been strictly observed. It has been always given to females, at least from 1671, which is the first entry containing a list.

WILLIAM COLSTON'S GIFT.

The church board thus commemorates this gift:—"1681.—William Colston, Esquire, merchant, gave 100*l.*, the profit thereof, for ever, to be equally divided among six poor housekeepers, not receiving the alms of this parish."

* *Vide* pp. 94 and 134.

From the year 1689, this gift appears to have been regularly entered in the parish books, with the list of six persons, receiving each the same amount of 16*s.* 8*d.*; thus accounting for the interest of the 100*l.* at five per cent.

PHILIP TYLER'S GIFT.

This gift is thus stated on the church table:—

"1686.—Mr. Philip Tyler, merchant, gave 10*l.*, the profit thereof to a poor housekeeper, not receiving alms, yearly, for ever."

The first entry of the application of this gift occurs in the gift book for 1689, the amount distributed under it being 10*s.*; and a similar entry of the application of the same 10*s.* appears to have been regularly made in the books down to the present time, the name of Taylor being, since the year 1818, substituted by mistake for that of Tyler, and the sum of 10*s.* appearing to have been broken into smaller sums in the application.

FRANCIS GLEED'S GIFT.

Francis Gleed, by his will, dated 29th May, 1661, reciting, that he had, by a deed indented (which deed we find upon inspection to have been made on the 2d day of May, 1661), granted to certain persons therein named, parishioners of Christ-Church, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, one annuity, yearly rent, or sum of 28*l.*, to be issuing and payable out of a messuage or tenement, situate in High-street, in the parish of All-Saints, within the city of Bristol, to such uses as he should declare by his last will, did thereby appoint and declare, to and for every one of the thirteen parishes, as the same are set forth in the account of the same, Francis Gleed's charity, among the St. Mary Redcliff charities, this parish of Christ-Church being one, 40*s.* yearly, to be paid quarterly to some one poor householder or widow, of the same parishes respectively, not receiving weekly alms, to be nominated by the churchwardens and overseers in manner therein-mentioned; no person to have the benefit of his gift above once in each year; and he directed his feoffees to appoint some person to receive the said annuity, and to pay over the several ten shillings, and to keep a book of receipts and disbursements; who, for keeping such account, was to have 20*s.* yearly for his salary; and with the other 20*s.*, residue of the said yearly sum of 28*l.*, he willed and appointed a learned sermon, to be preached on St. Matthew's day, yearly, in the said parish of Christ-Church, the preacher to be appointed by the churchwardens of the said parish.

By a deed poll, bearing date 20th December, 1780, Ann Sayer, heiress at law of William Yarworth, late of the city of Bristol, reciting a series of transfers of the said annuity to new feoffees successively; and that William Yarworth, one of the last feoffees to whom the same had been conveyed, had survived all his co-feoffees, and had

then lately died, leaving her, the said Ann Sayer, his only child and heiress at law, for the nominal consideration therein-mentioned, did grant, enfeoff, transfer, and confirm unto Daniel Debatt, Deane Bayly, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, the said annuity or yearly rent-charge of 28*l*., issuing out of the messuage or tenement aforesaid; to hold and receive the same to the uses, intents, and purposes expressed and declared in the last recited will. The feoffees in the said deed named are all dead.

The premises charged with this annuity consist of a shop and dwelling-house, which are at present the property of Mr. Henry Toye, by whom the payment is made.

The whole annuity has been usually received by the vestry-clerk of this parish, and it will appear, by referring to the account of Gleed's charity, among the Redcliff charities, that the sum of 1*l*. 18*s*. only has been paid to the several parishes interested, as therein-mentioned; which arrangement we have already expressed ourselves to think not warranted by the trusts of the will, there being a salary of 20*s*. thereby provided for the trouble of keeping the account.

By the gift-book of the parish, it appears that, under the date of 8th April, 1680, the following account is given of the then distribution of Mr. Gleed's charity:—

"Quarterly payments of Mr. Gleed's gift, for the year 1679:—

"Midsummer ..... Mary Grant,
"Michaelmas ..... Widow Lant,
"Christmas ..... Mrs. Moore,
"Lady-day ..... Mrs. Palmer."

According to the above entry, therefore, four quarterly payments were at that time made; but since that time, according to all the entries, all that has been distributed under this gift, seems to have been only 10*s*. every Easter.

The sum of 20*s*. annually is paid to the clergyman; and the sermon, in consideration whereof it was directed to be paid, is accordingly preached on St. Matthew's day.

ARTHUR GRAUNT'S GIFT.

According to the board in the church:—

"Captain Arthur Graunt gave 10*l*., the profit thereof to two poor widows of this parish, yearly, for ever."

The first payment of this gift appears by the books to have been in 1705, when 10*s*. as the interest of it, is entered as distributed; and a similar entry, combined with other gifts, occurs regularly in the gift-books of the parish, with a list of the persons benefited. It has been sometimes combined with Alderman Yates's, and sometimes with Alderman Gleed's gift. Although Mary Grant is mentioned in the returns of 1786, her name does not occur in any of the parish books; probably, therefore, it is the same as Arthur Graunt, and the mistake may have occurred by her being his widow.

NICHOLAS BAKER'S GIFT.

In the vestry-book is the following entry :—

"7th August, 1740.

"Ordered, That the churchwarden, Mr. William Barrow, do receive of Mr. Blaake the 50*l.* legacy bequeathed to the churchwardens of this parish, for the time being, by Mr. Nicholas Baker; and that in case Mr. Blaake should refuse to pay the interest due for the same, the said churchwardens should not insist thereon, in regard Mr. Blaake asserts that Mr. Baker did not leave assets sufficient to discharge his debts and legacies, and it is apprehended that it will be difficult and expensive to charge him therewith."

In the account of Mr. William Barrow, churchwarden for the year 1740, is an entry to the following effect :—

"By cash of Mr. Blaake, being a legacy left by Mr. Baker.. £50."

And it appears in the gift-book in 1741, at Christmas, that this gift was distributed to four poor widows not receiving alms, whose names are entered in sums of 10*s.* each, being four per cent. interest for the 50*l.* The same entry is regularly continued with the names to 1775; there is then a chasm in the account to 1782, from which time to 1783 inclusive, the same 2*l.* continues to be distributed in similar sums to four persons; from 1783, the sum of 5*l.* per cent. is accounted for, and distributed to four persons in sums of 12*s.* 6*d.* each, under the denomination of Mr. Baker's gift, until 1819, when the name of Mrs. Baker is substituted by mistake.

ELIZABETH HURNE'S GIFT.

According to the church table, Mrs. Elizabeth Hurne, in 1683, gave 10*l.*, the profit thereof to the poor of this parish, for ever.

In the gift-book, beginning 18th December, 1689, the interest of Mrs. Hurne's gift is set down at 12*s.*, making, together with Mr. Mayor's money, 10*s.*, and Mr. Alderman Yates's gift of 10*s.*, a total of 1*l.* 12*s.*; and the persons, to whom this 1*l.* 12*s.* is distributed in small sums, are enumerated in the same page. The interest of her money appears afterwards to have been reckoned at only 10*s.*; as, among the moneys distributed according to the gift-book, a sum of 10*s.*, down to the year 1749, is attributed to Mrs. Hurne, sometimes by a mistake written Mr. Hurne, and sometimes Hearne. In 1749 the name was written Harns; and so it continued till 1752, when, instead of Harns, it appears to be written Barns, from which time it has been regularly entered as Barns's gift.

MARTHA LANE'S GIFT.

THE church board makes the following mention of this gift:—

"1687.—Mrs. Martha Lane, widow, gave 10*l*., the profit thereof to be given to the poor, the 22d December, yearly, for ever."

The first entry of the distribution of Mrs. Lane's gift is in the gift-book, under date of the 18th December, 1690, in which 10*s*., on the account of her charity, is combined with other sums, and distributed to a list of persons enumerated in the same page.

This application appears to have been regularly continued, and is now made at Christmas; but by mistake it has been entered, for many years past, under the name of Mr. Lane.

NICHOLAS SHUTE'S CHARITY.

THIS charity stands thus upon the church table:—

"1688.—Mr. Nicholas Shute, of this parish, gave a tenement of 40*s*. per annum to the poor of this parish for ever."

It does not appear that any entry is made, or notice taken of this gift of Mr. Nicholas Shute in any of the parish books; nor is there any thing found that can lead to a discovery of the particular tenement which is the subject of the donation.

It may possibly be included in a sum of 43*l*. 10*s*. decreed to be applied "in satisfaction of the gifts to the poor, and interest of moneys whereto they are entitled."—*See* the different items composing the sum of 77*l*. 15*s*. appropriated according to the schedule to the master's report, contained under "the disposition of church lands, in the parish of Christ-Church," at the end of the account of the charities of this parish.

GEORGE SALTERN'S GIFT.

THIS is an annual sum of 2*s*.; but the way in which it comes to be payable, or the purposes for which it was given, or the fact of its having been regularly and distinctly applied, does not appear; but it seems to be included in the 43*l*. 10*s*. made payable by the decree in chancery set forth at the end of these cases, being necessary to make up that amount.

The clerk receives 1*s*. on account of this charity.

COX'S GIFT.

It appears by the parish books of Christ-Church, that that parish has regularly received the annual sum of 10*s.* from the chamber, to be applied in coals to the poor, which sum has been distributed with the other money gifts.

SIR WILLIAM CLUTTERBUCK'S GIFT.

The mention of this charity on the church board is as follows:—

"1708.

"Sir William Clutterbuck, alderman, gave 50*l.* the profit thereof to this parish, for ever; (viz.) 20*s.* for a sermon, and 20*s.* to the poor, and 10*s.* to the clerk, &c."

This appears, by the entry in the churchwarden's account book, to have been received in 1708, of Lady Clutterbuck.

In the gift books no entry respecting this gift is found till the year 1729, when, after the usual enumeration of a certain class of gifts, which appear to have been distributed together, amounting to 13*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* an addition of 1*l.* for Sir William Clutterbuck is made, increasing the amount to 14*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* This gift continues to be therein accounted for as 1*l.* until the year 1736, from which period, to the present time, it has been only 10*s.*

Of the 1*l.* payable to the clergyman, the churchwardens' books make no mention; but it appears to be included in the sum of 3*l.* paid to the clergyman for three sermon gifts. The 10*s.* is paid to the clerk, according to the board.

HENRY YATES'S GIFT.

In the parish book of deeds and abstracts, in page 104, is the copy of a clause from the last will of Henry Yate, of the city of Bristol, alderman, dated 24th day of November, 1636, whereby it appears, that the said testator gave and devised unto the then churchwardens and feoffees of the lands of the said parish church of the Holy Trinity, *alias* Christ-Church, and to their successors, all those two messuages or tenements in Temple-street, in Bristol, and two gardens thereunto adjoining, which did extend themselves from the said street forwards, unto the wall of the churchyard of the Temple backwards, which he had lately purchased of Edmund Amflett, in Bristol, and Mary his wife, which said two messuages and gardens he devised to the intents and purposes thereinafter-mentioned; viz. that the said feoffees and churchwardens, for the time being, should yearly, during

the term of one lease yet in being, upon which was reserved 40*s*. yearly rent, appoint and cause one sermon yearly to be preached within the said parish church, called Christ-Church, upon the Thursday before Easter-day, for every which sermon the preacher should have 10*s*. paid to him by the churchwardens of the said church, out of the said lands; and also his will was, that out of the rents and profits of the said lands, the poor of the said parish of Christ-Church should have yearly distributed amongst them 10*s*. more, upon the said Thursday before Easter-day, during the said lease; and he did also will and appoint, that there should be other 20*s*. yearly paid out of the rents and profits of the said lands during the said lease, by the churchwardens of the said church, towards the maintenance of one expert and skilful musician, to laud and praise God upon the organ in Christ-Church, before and after sermons there preached; and after the first and second lessons at divine service every morning and evening, upon the Sabbath-days, to move and stir up the people's affections more cheerfully with Holy David, to laud and magnify God's most Holy name, as it hath formerly been used in the most flourishing and peaceable estate of the church; and further his will was, that after the expiration or other determination of the said lease, there should be two sermons preached yearly for ever within the said church, viz. one of them upon the Thursday before Easter-day as aforesaid, and the other upon the feast day of St. Thomas the Apostle, to the intent that the people might be instructed and informed duly to solemnize and keep those solemn feasts then approaching, for either of which sermons the preacher thereof should have 10*s*. paid him by the churchwardens of the said parish, out of the said lands; and also his will was, that the poor of the said parish of Christ-Church should then have yearly, for ever, paid them by the churchwardens, out of the rents and profits of the said lands, the sum of 40*s*. yearly, viz. 20*s*. upon the Thursday before Easter-day, and 20*s*. more upon the feast-day of St. Thomas the Apostle; and then also he willed and appointed, that there should be paid for ever 40*s*. to an expert and skilful musician, for the same purpose as above-mentioned, to be paid to him 10*s*. quarterly, by the churchwardens of the said parish, out of the rents and profits of the said lands; and moreover his will was, that what those lands should yield above the sum of 5*l*. by the year, the same should be bestowed in repairing the said tenements, so that they might continue to so good uses for ever.

The two houses in Temple-street are let and kept in repair by the parish. For a long course of years, there has been an organ in the church of Christ-Church, the organist of which has been regularly paid a salary by the parish, much exceeding what he would have been entitled to under the above-mentioned will, and which may, therefore, be supposed to be a satisfaction of his claim under it. It does not appear that the sum of 40*s*. per annum, directed by the will to be given to the poor after the expiration of the lease, was ever paid with a distinct reference to Alderman Yates's gift. How far it may be considered as inclusively satisfied in the annual parochial distributions of moneys to the poor, will be seen hereafter. Neither do we find any specific mention of the two sermon gifts paid to the clergyman under Alderman Yates's will by name; but upon an information filed in chancery, in 1776, a decree of that court was obtained, by which the charities generally of this parish, as well as the provision for the rector, appear to have been settled and arranged in the application of the church lands, directed by the court.

[*See* the state of proceedings in the above-mentioned suit set forth under the head of "Disposition of Church Lands in the parish of Christ-Church."]

The following is the loose mention in the parish books of this charity.

In the churchwardens' accounts for the year 1637, the following item occurs :—

"Out of two houses in Temple-street, given by Mr. Henry Yate, alderman, deceased, to good uses in this parish, 40*s.* per annum ..... 2*l.*"

The lease alluded to in the will, being probably yet in existence.

And, in the same year, amongst the disbursements, there occurs a payment to the organist of his wages, being 3*l.*, which probably included the 1*l.* benefaction given him by the will, and a payment of 10*s.* to Mr. Standfast, for his sermon, on the Thursday before Easter. In the accounts for 1640, Mr. Standfast appears to have been paid 10*s.* for his sermon on the Thursday before Easter, and the poor to have received their 10*s.* under the same will, the organist's wages being then 4*l.*

By the parish accounts it appears that 2*l.* continued to be the rent received for the premises in Temple-street, derived under Mr. Alderman Yate, down to the year 1666. The accounts for 1667, and 1668, are not found in the parish chest; but in the account for the year 1669, which *is* found, there appear to be two distinct receipts of rent for two several premises; viz. 5*l.* 5*s.* from Francis Tomlinson, for one tenement; and 1*l.* 12*s.* from John Edwards, for another.

In subsequent account books we trace constant receipts of rents for these premises, at varying amounts, which variation might, probably, have arisen from a practice of taking premiums or fines; but of this nothing is clearly traceable.

CHARGE OF £3. PAID BY THE CHAMBERLAIN OF THE CITY, RETURNED AS ALDERMAN GIBBS'S CHARITY, IN THE RETURNS OF 1786.

It is questionable whether this is properly a charity. It appears, in some of the accounts of the churchwardens, to have passed under the denomination of Alderman Gibbs's *Charity;* but this may have been a mistake, arising from the circumstance of the houses, out of which it issues, having been, at some former period, the property or in the occupation of Alderman Gibbs. This opinion is founded upon entries contained in the churchwardens' accounts for the year 1703, of which the following are copies :—

"Of the Chamberlain, for bread ..... 3*l.* 18*s.*

"Of the same, for Alderman Gibbs's houses ..... 3*l.* 0*s.*"

The earliest account of the receipt of these moneys, as being paid by the chamber, is to be found in the churchwardens' accounts for the year 1575; but, previous to that period, and from the date of 1531, which is the date of the earliest account in the possession of the vestry, rents to the same amount appear to have been received by the then vestry as part of the general estate. The first entry of the receipt from the chamberlain is in 1575, and is as follows :—

"Quit-rents.

"Mr. Chamberlain, out of Thomas Henton's house in Wine-street, Thomas More's

house, in Broad-street, and the White Lion in Broad-street; all which is paid by virtue of a pair of indentures ..... 3*l.*"

One part of the indenture, referred to in this entry, under the common seal of the corporation of Bristol, is among the parish evidences.

The said indenture (in latin) was produced, dated 20th January, in the 12th year of Queen Elizabeth; whereby the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, in consideration that John Northall, late mayor of the said city, Thomas Young, and Dominic Chester, late sheriffs of the same, Thomas Richards, and others therein named, had remised, released, and quit claimed, to them, the said mayor and commonalty and their successors, for ever; all their estate, freehold, claim, interest, and demand, which they had, or ought to have had, of and in all that corner house, with the appurtenances, then or late in the tenure of Thomas Henton Fletcher, in a certain street called Wine-street, between a way going down from the same street, called Wine-street, to a gate, called the Pettygate, on the east side, and a tenement of William Riccards, then or late in the tenure of Richard Houseman Hooper, on the west side; and of and in all that tenement, with the appurtenances, then or late in the tenure of Thomas Morry, tailor, situate in the said city, in a certain street there called Broad-street, opposite the Guildhall of the city, between a tenement of the said Thomas Chester, on the south, and a tenement looking to the mystery or art of the tailors of Bristol, then or late in the tenure of Mary Jones, widow, on the north side; and also of and in a certain annual rent of 20*s.*, issuing out of a certain inn or messuage, called the White Lion, with the appurtenances, late in the tenure of John White, shoemaker, situate and being in the said street, called Broad-street, between a tenement late in the tenure of the said Dominic Chester, on the south side, and a tenement late in the tenure of Justinian Elson, skinner, on the north side, granted to the said Northall and others, one annuity or yearly rent of 3*l.*, issuing out of all the aforesaid three tenements, with the appurtenances, lately in the separate tenures or occupations of the said Thomas Henton, Thomas Morry, and John White, as above-mentioned; to hold and enjoy the said annuity or yearly rent of 3*l.* to the said John Northall and others, to their own proper use for ever, to be paid at the feast of St Michael the archangel.

And the same deed contained a power of distress and entry.

By a subsequent deed-poll, dated 18th December, 1626, Hierom Ham, and Nicholas Meredith, in performance of the trust and confidence in them reposed by the surviving feoffees of all the lands, tenements, rents, and hereditaments, belonging to the parish church of Christ-Church, and for the better settling the same in one certain number of feoffees, by one entire deed or feoffment, the same being late in the power of several feoffees, by four several deeds, and by them all conveyed to the said Hierom Ham, and Nicholas Meredith, did grant, enfeoff, and confirm, unto Abel Kitchen, Christopher Whitson, and Henry Yate, late sheriffs of the said city, John Northall, and others therein named, and their heirs and assigns, all the several premises therein enumerated, amongst which premises is mentioned the said yearly rent-charge of 3*l.*, payable by the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, at the feast of St. Michael the archangel, out of the three tenements above specified; to hold to them the said feoffees, their heirs, and assigns, for ever.

This annuity, together with the other parcels of the parish property, has been regularly transmitted down through a succession of feoffees; and the chamberlain of the city has always regularly paid the said annual sum of 3*l.* to the use of the parish, the receipt

of which appears by the several churchwardens' accounts; but entered in some years, as in the year 1745, as Alderman Gibbs's gift for a house; in others, as in the year 1772, as Lord Lisle's gift for four houses in the Pithay, under which denomination it has continued to the present time. This, therefore, appears to be strictly a part of the general parish property; but it seems to have been regarded as a charitable donation to the poor, and as such to have made a part of the gifts provided for by the 43*l.* 10*s.* appropriated to those special objects, in the master's report, and the decree, set forth under the title of "Church Lands," which will appear at the end of the charities of this parish.

HUMPHREY ANDREWS'S GIFT.

Humphrey Andrews, of the city of Bristol, clothier, by his last will, dated 10th January, 1636, (as appears by an extract therefrom in the parish book of deeds and abstracts, page 105), gave, devised, and bequeathed unto such person and persons as should, at the time of his decease, be feoffees of the lands belonging to the parish church of Christ-Church, in Bristol, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, all those his two tenements and two gardens, situate in the parish of St. James, within the suburbs of the same city; and also all that his other tenement and garden, situate in the parish of Temple, in the said city, to the use thereinafter expressed; viz. to maintain an able musician, to play upon the organ, in Christ-Church aforesaid, on Sundays and holydays, at the singing of such psalms as the minister or clerk of the church should appoint to be sung at divine service.

The messuages or tenements, in the said will mentioned, appear, by a feoffment anterior to the same, dated 18th December, 1626, shortly recited in Gibbs's charity, to be subject to an annuity of 36*s.*, made payable by Humphrey Andrews out of the same.

In the book of accounts for 1634, under the head of rents and receipts, is the following item:—

	£	s.	d.
"Two tenements and two gardens, in the tenure of Humphrey Andrews, in the Horse Fair, St. James's parish	0	16	0

And on the next leaf occurs the following item:—

"A tenement and garden in Temple-street, in the tenure of Humphrey Andrews	1	0	0

This seems to be the annuity, or rent-charge, passed by the above feoffment to the feoffees, in Andrews's life-time.

In the accounts for 1639, which was after the death of Humphrey Andrews, the following entries occur:—

	£	s.	d.
"Of Callford, the instrument-maker, for two tenements and a garden, in the Horse Fair, lately given by Humphrey Andrews to Christ-Church, for one year's rent	2	13	4
Carried forward	£2	13	4

Brought forward £2 13 4

And in the succeeding page—

" Temple-street,

Of one in Temple-street, for one year's rent, of the gift of Mr. Humphrey Andrews, deceased, being over right the Bell back door 4 5 0

Making a total rent for these two tenements of £6 18 4

Among the sums which make up the 77*l.* 15*s.* mentioned in the master's report, stated under the head of " Church Lands," at the end of these cases, is 20*l.* set opposite these words, " A tenement bequeathed to the organist ;" and as there does not appear to be any gift that better corresponds with that statement, it probably may be referred to this devise of the tenement, either in Horse Fair, or in Temple-street, for the organist, by Andrews's will.

ALICE SLOPER'S GIFT.

This gift is thus mentioned on the church table :—

" 1715.—Mrs. Alice Sloper, of this parish, gave 100*l.* to the use of the church, for ever."

The receipt of this 100*l.* is entered in the parish accounts, under the head of Casual Receipts of the year 1714.

" Of Mrs. Alice Sloper, for the use of the church ..... £100."

There is also an entry in the churchwarden's accounts of the preceding year, 1715, of the following item :—

" June 18th.—Paid Mrs. Sloper, for the interest of 100*l.* due 25th March, being moneys she and her mother gave to the church, for which the church, by agreement, is to pay her interest during her life ..... £5."

But though interest appears to have been thus accounted for during the life of Mrs. Sloper, the principal seems to have been merged in the general parish funds, and appropriated, together with other moneys, to the repairs of the church ; at least it can be traced to no other application ; and it appears to have been passed in the churchwarden's account of his receipts and disbursements in the year above mentioned.

CHURCH LANDS.

To show the disposition which has been made of the church lands of this parish, (the rental of which is set forth in the Appendix to the Report of these Charities), we shall exhibit the substance of the proceedings in Chancery, contained in a book of the

transactions of the feoffees, under the head of "Extracts from the Pleadings, &c. in the Cause of Attorney-General, on the relation of the Rev. Daniel Debatt, Clerk, *v.* Partridge, Smith, and others.

In October, 1776, his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of the Rev. Daniel Debatt, rector of the parish of Christ-Church, otherwise the Holy Trinity, in the city of Bristol, filed his information against Partridge Smith, William Hippisley, Thomas Tyndale, William Britton, Deane Bayly, Thomas Hoblet Willis, and others therein named, surviving feoffees of the lands, tenements, &c. belonging, or reputed to be belonging, to the said parish of Christ-Church, and against the churchwardens and vestry of the said parish, and the governor, deputy governor, assistants and guardians of the poor, in Bristol, incorporated by Act of Parliament, setting forth, that, by indenture dated 20th April, 35th Elizabeth, under the hands and seals of William Yate, late sheriff of Bristol, and Thomas Fawkett, of the same city, glover, after reciting, that the protectors and churchwardens of the said parish, for the time being, had always theretofore, since the dissolution of chantries, gathered and received all the rents and profits of the messuages, lands, &c. thereinafter mentioned, and had usually employed and bestowed the same, amongst other rents, for and about the payment of the wages of the priests, curates, and clerks, of the said parish, the reparations of the said parish church, the necessary ornaments of the same, the ordinary charges of such service and preaching, as was from time to time used in the said parish church, and also for the relief of the poor people of the said parish; and that the said William Yate, and Thomas Fawkett, and one William Salterne, and Humphrey Andrews, likewise late sheriffs of the said city, deceased, being ancient parishioners of the said parish, and having been oftentimes proctors and churchwardens thereof, and appointed by the consent of the whole of the parishioners of the said parish, to be clavingers and keepers of the keys, and evidences of all the same messuages, lands, &c. belonging to the said parish, or used to or for the uses aforesaid, were often constrained to follow divers suits in law, for the defence of the title to divers other messuages, lands, and tenements, the profits whereof were employed about the said parish church and the uses aforesaid, and thereby defended and recovered divers messuages, lands, and tenements, the profits whereof were then converted and employed to the uses aforesaid, and for preventing all further suits; and that the said lands and tenements might remain, continue, and be employed to the uses aforesaid (it appearing that the queen had some title thereto, by virtue of 1st King Edward VI., for the dissolution of chantries, divers parcels of the same tenements having been theretofore applied to superstitious uses), the said William Yate, Thomas Fawkett, William Salterne, and Humphrey Andrews, by the advice of their counsel, had caused the before-mentioned messuages, &c., to be purchased from the queen, who, by letters patent, dated 13th July, 30th year of her reign, granted the same to William Tipper and Robert Daw, gentlemen, and to their heirs, for ever; and that the said William Yate, Fawkett, Salterne, and Andrews, had procured the said Tipper and Daw, by their feoffment, dated 19th November, 31st Elizabeth, to convey and assure all the before-mentioned premises to George Salterne, gentleman, his heirs and assigns, for ever; and that the said George Salterne, by four several deeds indented, dated 10th January, 31st Elizabeth, conveyed and assured to Henry Yate, Humphrey Andrews, junior, Elizabeth Salterne, and Agnes Fawkett, divers tenements therein particularly described, at and under the yearly rents of 53*s.* 4*d.*, 36*s.*, 46*s.* 8*d.*, and 3*l.*, and under certain quit rents payable to the queen, her heirs and successors; and

afterwards the said William Yate, Humphrey Andrews, and Thomas Fawkett, did cause the said George Salterne, by his deed indented, dated 10th January, 31st Elizabeth, to enfeoff, convey, and assure, the residue of the said messuages, lands, and tenements, and the said several rents (reserved upon the said four several grants made by the said George Salterne as aforesaid,) unto the said William Yate, Humphrey Andrews, and Thomas Fawkett, and to their heirs and assigns; since which time, said Humphrey Andrews was dead, and all the estate and interest in the said premises was wholly accrued to the said William Yate and Thomas Fawkett, by survivorship, they, said William Yate and Thomas Fawkett, for a perpetual establishment and continuance of all the said messuages, lands, tenements, and rents, to the uses before-mentioned, and in consideration that the same might be speedily conveyed to the said William Yate and Thomas Fawkett, and others, parishioners of the said parish, as thereby was mentioned, intended, and expressed, did grant, alien, &c., to the said Right Worshipful Thomas Aldworth, then mayor, Hierom Ham, Esquire, town-clerk, and Richard Baber, Esquire, steward of the Tolzey court, of the same city, all and singular the several tenements thereinbefore described, and all shops, &c.; and the said William Yate and Thomas Fawkett, for the considerations aforementioned, did grant, &c., unto the said Aldworth, Ham, and Baber, the aforesaid rents reserved on the grants to the said Henry Yate, Humphrey Andrews, junior, Elizabeth Salterne, and Agnes Fawkett; to hold to the said Aldworth, Ham, and Baber, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust; and to the intent that they should forthwith enfeoff and convey the same unto the said William Yate, Thomas Fawkett, and fourteen other substantial parishioners of the said parish, and to their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the intent that they and the survivor of them should employ the rents and profits of the same premises to the purposes therein recited; and that whenever so many of the said persons to whom the said premises should be conveyed as aforesaid should happen to die, that there should remain only six or four persons at least, then such six or four persons should grant and convey the said messuages, &c., unto sixteen or fourteen other substantial persons, being parishioners of the said parish, to the same uses; and that the same premises might be ordered and disposed according to the minds of the greater number of those persons who should be, from time to time, seised of the premises. That, by indenture dated 20th June, 35th Elizabeth, under the hands and seals of the said Aldworth, Ham, and Baber, the said Aldworth, Ham, and Baber, did grant, alien, &c., to the said William Yate and Thomas Fawkett, and to fourteen other persons therein named, and to their heirs and assigns, for ever, all and singular the said messuages, &c., to be holden unto them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to their own proper uses and behoofs, for evermore; and it was thereby agreed, that whatever the said feoffees, and the survivors of them, and their succeeding feoffees, with the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, or the greatest number of them, from time to time, for ever, thereafter, should order or appoint, concerning the letting, setting, or managing, of all or any of the said messuages, &c.; and the disposition of the fines, rents, and profits of the same premises, should stand effectual, lawful, and sufficient, and should not be altered or controlled by any other person, so as the ancient rents then reserved were not granted, changed, or determined, other than as thereby was meant, limited, and intended; and that whensoever so many of the persons to whom the said premises were or should be conveyed should happen to decease, that there should be living only six or four at the least, then the said six or four so surviving, should, from time to time, for ever

thereafter, when it should so happen, grant, &c., the said messuages, &c., unto sixteen, fourteen, or twelve other substantial parishioners of the same parish, upon the like trusts, uses, &c., as before limited. That the said trustees, in the said feoffment of 20th June, took on themselves the execution of the trusts, which were afterwards continued by a nomination of fresh trustees; and the said trust premises were greatly advanced in value by new buildings and repairs, and were then vested in the feoffees, the defendants, as trustees for the charitable purposes aforesaid. That the allowance usually made out of the rents of the said premises, to the said Daniel Debatt, as rector, had been withheld from him from the year 1772.

Prays, amongst other things, that such allowance might be made to the said Daniel Debatt, as rector, according to the meaning of the trusts to which the same premises were liable during the time such allowance had been withheld, as the court should direct; and that a proper allowance might be made to him and his successors in future, out of the growing rents of the said premises; and that the trust premises might be conveyed to a proper number of trustees, for the purpose of carrying the trusts thereof into execution, as the court should direct.

The said several defendants having put in their answers to the said information, the cause came on to be heard the 6th of May, 1780, when the court declared, that the charity in question ought to be established on the foundation of the said recited deeds of the 20th April and 20th June, and decreed the same accordingly; and it further decreed, that the parties should be at liberty to lay a scheme before the master for the disposition of the charity, who was to consider of such scheme, and state the same, with his opinion thereon, to the court; and it was further ordered, that the master should approve of sixteen proper persons, parishioners of the said parish, to be trustees of the said charity; and that the then present trustees, with the approbation of the master, should convey the charity estates to such new trustees, who were to declare the trusts thereof accordingly; the master was also to take an account of the rents of the estates received by the defendants since the year 1772, and the defendants were thereout to pay the rector 58*l.* per annum, from 1772, to that time, (deducting thereout 100*l.* which had been advanced out of the rents of the estates, for the purpose of obtaining the augmentation of Queen Anne's bounty; but this to be without prejudice to the question, whether such payment was a proper application of the said charity or not), and the consideration of costs, and further directions, were reserved till the master should have made his report.

In consequence of the said decree, the master having approved of the said Britton, Bayly, and Willis, all then resident in the said parish, and of Joseph Neale Lock, Jacob Kirby, George Ewbank, William Carr, William Baylis, James Lockier, Henry Pater, William Oldham, Francis Gold, Walter Swayne, Richard Pearson, and James Norton, also inhabitants of the said parish of Christ-Church, all the parish estates were, by certain indentures of lease and release, dated 27th and 28th of 1782, conveyed to and to the use of Richard Hawkeswell, of Bristol, Esquire, his heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust, that he and they should, when thereto required, release, convey, and assure all and singular the said premises to the said Britton, Willis, and Bayly, and also to the said Lock, Kirby, and the said other new feoffees, and their heirs for ever, to the use of them and their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the intent that they and the survivors of them should convert and employ the rents, issues, and profits of the same premises,

to the uses and purposes of the said several indentures of the 20th April and 20th June, 35th Elizabeth, and that the trusts thereof might be carried into execution, pursuant to the directions of the decree.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 5th and 6th July, 1782, the said Hawkeswell conveyed the said premises to the said Britton and others, their heirs and assigns, to the use and behoof of them, their heirs and assigns, for ever; and it was thereby agreed, that whatsoever the said feoffees, and the survivors and their succeeding feoffees, together with the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, or the greatest number of them, from time to time, should order or do, touching the demising, letting, setting, and ordering of all or any of the said premises, and the disposition of the fines, rents, and profits thereof, should stand effectual, lawful, and sufficient, and should not be altered, controlled, or changed, by any other person, so as the ancient rents, usually reserved or paid for out of the said premises, should not be granted, altered, or changed, other than as thereby limited and intended; and that they the said feoffees, and the survivors of them, and the succeeding feoffees and the churchwardens of the said parish, for the time being, or the greatest number of them, should apply and dispose thereof, in and upon the uses, intents, and purposes mentioned in the said indentures of the 20th April, and the 20th June, 35th Elizabeth; viz. the payment of the wages of the priests, curates, and clerks of the said parish, the reparations of the said parish church, and the necessary ornaments of the same, the ordinary charges of such service and preaching as had been, from time to time, used in the said parish church, and the relief of the poor people of the said parish; and to this further intent, that when so many of the persons to whom the premises should be conveyed should happen to die, so that there should remain only six or four persons at least, then the said six or four persons should convey the said messuages, &c., unto sixteen or fourteen substantial persons, being parishioners of the said parish of Christ-Church, to the uses, intents, and purposes aforesaid.

The master by his report, dated 18th June, 1782, states, that he had approved of the before-mentioned persons to be trustees, and had settled and approved the foregoing deeds of conveyance; and further, that a scheme had been laid before him for the disposition of the charity estates, whereby it appeared that the said estates (including certain tenements purchased with the moneys arising from the rents of the said estates, and money given to the poor, and including also other tenements and rents appropriated to particular purposes, but which tenements and rents were so blended with the estates in question, that it was impossible to distinguish or separate them), were of the yearly value of and held under annual rents amounting to 234*l.* 7*s.* (the particulars whereof were set forth in a schedule thereto annexed), exclusive of fines received on renewals; that the annual deductions to be made thereout, on account of such appropriated funds and other outgoings, amounted to 77*l.* 15*s.* (a particular whereof was also thereunto annexed); and that the renewals had produced on an average, for seventeen years last past, 132*l.* per annum; and whereby it had been, amongst other things, proposed that the yearly rents, &c. (after paying the appropriations before stated), should be applied by the feoffees and their successors to the uses of the said feoffment of 20th April, 35th Elizabeth; viz. the wages of the priests, curates, and clerks, the reparation of the said parish church, and necessary ornaments of the same, the ordinary charges of such service and preaching as had been from time to time used in the said church, and the relief of the poor of the said

parish; and that as and for the wages of the priests, curates, and clerks, there should be allowed to the rector, for the time being, the annual sum of 80*l.*, (instead of the then present allowance of 58*l.*) the payment thereof to the then rector to commence from Lady-day 1772; and that the surplus of such fund, after payment of such allowance to the rector, should be applied by the feoffees and churchwardens for the time being to the other uses mentioned in the said feoffment of the said 20th of April, 35th Elizabeth; on considering which said scheme and proposal, and the several facts therein stated and proved, he approved of such scheme, and was of opinion that the same was proper to be carried into execution.

On the 27th June, 1782, the court ordered, that the master's report should stand ratified and confirmed by the decree of the court, to be performed by all parties, unless defendants, within eight days after notice, should show cause to the contrary.

On the 17th July, 1782, the said order was made absolute.

The sum of 234*l.* 7*s.* stated in the said report as the income of the parish (exclusive of fines for renewals), arose thus:—

	£	s.	d.
Quit-rents on messuages, &c. then out on lives	87	7	6
Rack-rents of premises in hand	118	5	6
Fee-farm rent out of premises in Baldwin-street, paid by Richard Bright, Esquire, 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* less allowed for land-tax, 6*s.*	2	0	8
Ditto ..... out of ditto ..... by ditto	0	10	0
Ditto ..... out of ditto ..... by Mr. William Ford	1	13	4
Ditto ..... out of premises in Temple-street, paid by Mary Randall	4	0	0
Ditto ..... out of premises in Marsh-street, paid by Nathaniel Nangle, 2*l.*, less allowed land-tax 8*s.*	1	12	0
Ditto ..... out of premises in Bedminster, by Eleazer Harper	1	6	0
Paid by the chamberlain for sundry gifts	10	18	0
Ditto .....for Cox's gift	0	10	0
Gleed's gift	2	0	0
Interest on 120*l.* laid out in the three per cent. consols, in the names of Deane Bayly and William Carr	4	4	0
	£234	7	0

The appropriations, mentioned in the Schedule to the master's report, were as follow:—

	£	s.	d.
Gifts to the poor, and interest of money whereto they are entitled, which moneys had been laid out with other moneys arising from the said trust estates	43	10	0
A tenement bequeathed to the organist	20	0	0
A gift to the rector, clerk, and sexton, for a sermon; the donation being included in the premises in the rental	3	11	0
A gift to the church	5	0	0
Sheriff's dues	4	1	4
Ground rents to the chamber of Bristol	1	12	8
	£77	15	0

The 77*l.* 15*s.* is more than satisfied by the amounts of the different payments now

actually made under the several heads of payments, mentioned in the schedule to the master's report above stated. Though perhaps the 43*l.* 10*s.* destined as the satisfaction of the gifts to the poor, and the interest of moneys to which they are entitled, may not be precisely the sum disbursed on that account in every year; yet if the several gifts are put together, which are now actually paid in each year, they come little short of that sum. If the different annual amounts due upon the several gifts above enumerated, as payable under the charitable dispositions, of which an account has been given, be put together, it will be found, that what the parish ought to pay in satisfaction of them would be 43*l.* 8*s.*; they are as follow:—

Robert Kitchen	5	18	0
Abel Kitchen	1	6	0
Thomas Farmer	2	10	0
Robert Markham	0	10	0
Edward Hurne	2	0	0
John Lawford	2	10	0
Robert Boltster	3	10	0
Avis Brown	0	14	0
Alderman Harrington	2	0	0
Arthur Farmer	2	8	0
William Colston	5	0	0
Philip Tyler	0	10	0
Arthur Graunt	0	10	0
Nicholas Baker	2	10	0
Alice Sloper			
Henry Yate	2	0	0
Francis Gleed	2	0	0
Elizabeth Hurne	0	10	0
Martha Lane	0	10	0
Nicholas Shute	2	0	0
Sir William Clutterbuck	1	0	0
George Salterne	0	2	0
—— Cox	0	10	0
Rent-charge, issuing out of the White Lion, &c.	3	0	0
	£43	8	0

But as it appeared to us that it would be advisable for the parish hereafter to pay in moneys to the poor the exact sum of 43*l.* 10*s.* in strict conformity with the schedule contained in the foregoing report, this practice was undertaken to be in future observed.

PARISH OF ST. AUGUSTINE.

Thomas Farmer's Gift.
John Hayman's Gift.
John Martene's Gift.
Jeremiah Holway's Gift.
Captain John Williams's Charity.
Alderman John Price's Gift.
William Hilliard's Charity.
Peter Wilkins's Gift.
Mrs. Anne Winter's Gift.
Charles Ansford's Gift.
William Challoner's Gift.
Walter Lougher's Gift.
Thomas Beames's Charity.
Alderman Robert Kitchen's Charity.
Alderman George Harrington's Charity.
Francis Gleed's Gift.
Gifts of Daniel Vivers and James Read.
Robert Naylor's Charity.
Robert Sandford's Gift.
Henry Price's Charity.
Ann Swimmer's Charity.
Edward Gwatkin's Charity.
Mrs. Mary Griffith's Charity.
John Turner's Gift.
Rebecca Tombs's Gift.
Sarah Pennington's Gift.
Mrs. Mary Boucher and Mrs. Jane Langton's Charities.
Gifts of Sarah Langton and Sir Wm. Hayman.

Captain Richard Prankerd's Gift.
Mary Blagden's Gift.
John Read's Gift.
Samuel Hartnell's Gift.
Ann Thurston's Gift.
John Romsey's Gift.
John Maskall's Gift.
William Raymond's Gift.
Elizabeth Whitehead's Gift.
Thomas Pennington's Gift.
Hester Turner's Gift.
William Parson's Charity.
Mrs. Bridget Becher's Gift.
Mary Bickham's Gift.
Sir William Clutterbuck's Gift.
Thomas Cole's Gift.
Alderman William Swimmer's Gift.
Mrs. Ann Hartnell's Gift.
Mr. George Rogers's Gift.
John Cox's Gift.
Mrs. Ann Walter's Charity.
Countess Dowager of Westmorland's Gift.
James Jocham's Gift.
Ann Aldworth's Gift.
Mrs. Sarah Colwell's Gift.
George Packer's Gifts.
Mrs. Elizabeth Towgood's Gifts.
John Tucker's Gift.

THOMAS FARMER'S GIFT.

THOMAS FARMER, by his will, in 1668, recited in the indenture next mentioned, gave to the parish of Little St. Augustine, 50*s.* yearly, for ever, to be paid in bread or coals, as should seem best to the vestrymen and overseers of the poor of the same parish, for the time being.

There is also a benefaction-table in the church, which states the gift by Thomas Farmer to be 50*l.*, the profit to be distributed in bread or coal among the poor, for ever.

By an indenture, bearing date 20th January, 1669, made between William Adams, and others, feoffees of the lands and tenements belonging to the parish church of St. Augustine the Less, in the suburbs of the city of Bristol, of the one part, and Jonathan Blackwell, Esq., and others, citizens of Bristol, of the other part; reciting that the feoffees were seised of the hereditaments thereinafter-mentioned; and also reciting the said bequest by the will of Thomas Farmer; and that Ralph Farmer, the executor of his said will, had, by agreement with the said feoffees, paid to William Swimmer, merchant, and Edward Millard, churchwardens, and to the said Edward Millard and William Russell, overseers of the poor of the parish of Little St. Augustine aforesaid, the sum of 50*l.* to have one rent-charge of 50*s.* per annum, for ever, assured out of the messuages, tenements, and hereditaments thereinafter-mentioned; the said feoffees, in consideration of 50*l.* so paid to them by the said Ralph Farmer, did grant to the said Jonathan Blackwell, and others, one yearly rent-charge of 50*s.*, to be issuing out of a messuage or tenement situate in Frog-lane, and two messuages or tenements situate on Saint Augustine's Back, and a messuage or tenement, commonly called the Star, also situate on St. Augustine's Back, therein particularly mentioned, to hold the said rent-charge, upon trust, that they, the said Jonathan Blackwell, and others, should pay the same to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, to be by them distributed to and amongst the said poor, in bread or coals, in performance of the said good and charitable gift of the said Thomas Farmer, with the usual powers of distress and entry.

This rent-charge of 50*s.* is paid out of the income of the church lands belonging to this parish, and is included by the churchwardens in a distribution of bread, which is made under this and several other charities to the poor of this parish, every Sunday; but it has not been the practice to distribute any part of this fund in coal. All the bread gifts in this parish are consolidated, and the persons receiving this weekly bounty are

usually recommended by the vestrymen, but occasionally by respectable parishioners. A list is kept of the persons relieved. In general, those that receive parish relief are not permitted to receive the benefit of this charity.

JOHN HAYMAN'S GIFT.

It appears by a benefaction-table in the parish church, that, in 1672, "Mr. John Hayman, of this parish, merchant, gave 22*l.*, the profit thereof to be distributed in bread to the poor, weekly, for ever."

In the account of Henry Hayman, churchwarden, for the year 1672, fol. 12, the following entry appears :—"Paid for making the bond and receipt for Mr. John Hayman's money, 5*s.*;" and in the account of John Knight, Esq., churchwarden for the year 1676, fol. 27, is the following entry :—

"Nov. 17.—Received of the Widow Hayman, in full of the bond given per her husband for money lent him, 22*l.*" This was probably the widow of Henry Hayman above-mentioned.

The particular investment of this sum cannot now be traced, as is the case with several other bequests of money to this parish ; but there is a sum of 3,100*l.* three per cent. stock, now standing in the names of Robert Bush, John Cave, Lionel Oliver, and James Ezekiel Nash ; and also the sum of 310*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* new four per cents., late 295*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* five per cent. navy stock, in the names of John Masters and John Gardiner, which said sums are the property of the said parish, and may properly be considered as covering this and other sums left to the same.

It does not appear whether the interest of this particular sum of 22*l.* is specifically applied with reference to this gift ; but it is understood to be inclusively satisfied by the general distribution of the Sunday bread before-mentioned.

JOHN MARTENE'S GIFT.

It is stated upon the benefaction-table of this parish, that "Captain John Martene, of London, born in this parish, gave 50*l.*, the profit thereof to be distributed weekly to the poor in bread, for ever."

It appears in the account of Richard Lane, churchwarden for the year 1677, folio 30, that on the 7th October, in that year, Captain John Martene's gift of 50*l.* was received by him, by the hands of Mr. William Denn, therein described.

There does not appear to have been any specific appropriation of the interest of this gift ; but it is understood to have been included in the general distribution of weekly bread.

JEREMIAH HOLWAY'S GIFT.

It appears also from a table in the church, that "Mr. Jeremiah Holway, of Bristol, merchant, in 1685, gave 15*l.*, the profit thereof weekly, in bread, to the poor of this parish, for ever."

The receipt of this money appears in the account of Thomas Tiley, churchwarden, for the year 1685.

This gift is under the same circumstances, with respect to the appropriation of it, as the gift of John Martene, last mentioned.

CAPTAIN JOHN WILLIAMS'S CHARITY.

Upon the table in the church, dated 1722, it is stated, that Captain John Williams, of Caldee Island, in the county of Pembroke, gave 10*l.*, the profit in bread to the poor, on the 25th August, for ever."

In the accounts of James Day, churchwarden, in 1722, there is an entry of the receipt of this sum of 10*l.* on the 21st of January, 1722, as the gift of Captain John Williams to the poor.

It appears from the accounts of the churchwardens, that, in the year 1763, a sum of 550*l.* stock in the three per cent. consols and bank annuities, was purchased by the then churchwardens, with the sum of 516*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, and that such investment was intended to cover this amongst other gifts.

The following is a copy of the entry :—

"Interest of 550*l.* in three per cent. consols, to pay the following gifts, which come due on the 5th of January :—

			£	s.	d.
"1 year's interest of		100*l.* Alderman Price's gift	3	0	0
"1	Ditto	100*l.* Colonel Hellier's ditto	3	0	0
"1	Ditto	50*l.* Peter Wilkin's ditto	1	10	0
"1	Ditto	60*l.* Ann Winter's ditto	1	16	0
"1	Ditto	25*l.* Charles Ansford's ditto	0	15	0
"1	Ditto	10*l.* John Williams's ditto	0	6	0
"1	Ditto	50*l.* William Challoner's ditto	1	10	0
"1	Ditto	100*l.* Walter Lougher's ditto	3	0	0
"To cash received, the remainder of the dividend			1	13	0
			£16	10	0"

By which account, it appears, that the said several gifts were accounted for as producing an interest of three per cent. upon the sterling moneys given ; but that the sum

that was invested exceeded the aggregate amount of all those gifts, which was 495*l.* Interest upon this sum at three per cent., amounting to 14*l.* 17*s.* has been paid according to the directions of the different donors; and the remainder, amounting to 1*l.* 13*s.*, is given away at the time of general distribution before-mentioned, under the head of surplus gifts to poor persons. In the same book, there is an enumeration of all the persons then relieved out of this surplus fund, which is therein stated to have been "adopted for the purpose of distributing, from time to time, such surplus as may happen to be in hand, after the letter of the donations has been complied with, and incidental expenses upon the charity houses paid; and also an annual sum reserved for future renewals of the charity house in Orchard-street."

There is also an entry by way of memorandum in the book of elections and orders of this parish, beginning in the year, 1669, stating that, some time in the year 1723, this sum of 10*l.* given by Captain John Williams, together with 20*l.* given by John Romsey, Esq., was expended upon a house then in the holding of Mrs. Alice Edwards, situate upon St. Augustine's Back, and that such house, which was parish property, was declared to be charged with the sum of 30*s.* yearly, to discharge the charities above-mentioned. The provision, for paying this charity out of the produce of the above-mentioned stock, was probably made without a recollection of the circumstance of its having been so charged upon the house, on St. Augustine's Back.

This charity is carried into effect by a distribution of forty threepenny loaves, to forty poor persons, annually, on the 26th of August, as appears by an entry in what is called St. Augustine's gift book, commencing in 1806, and since continued, which states this distribution as being for the interest on this sum of 10*l.* A list of all the persons receiving this benefaction is also entered in the same book.

ALDERMAN JOHN PRICE'S GIFT.

By the same benefaction tables, it appears, that "John Price, Esq., Alderman of this city, in his life-time, gave the sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed yearly, on June 15th, for ever, equally between ten poor house-keepers of this parish not receiving alms, by the vicar and churchwardens for the time being; the first payment to be made June 15th, 1739."

It appears from the account of Edward Cooper, the churchwarden, in 1738, and subsequent accounts, that Alderman Price, gave his note of hand for this 100*l.* the interest of which was regularly paid, and the note handed over to each successive churchwarden, until the year 1742, when it is stated, that the money was received of Mr. Thomas Fane, and the note of hand delivered to him.

By subsequent entries in the same book, in the year 1763, it appears, that this sum was invested in, and formed part of, the 550*l.* three per cent. stock, mentioned in the report of Captain Williams's charity.

The distribution of this charity is regularly entered in the gift book, whereby it appears, that the sum of 3*l.* is annually given in sums of 6*s.* each, to ten poor house-keepers, not receiving alms.

WILLIAM HILLIARD'S CHARITY.

By the benefaction table in the church, it appears that William Hilliard, Esq., in 1735, gave 100*l.* to this parish, the interest thereof to be disposed of as the vestry shall direct.

In the year 1744, there is an entry in the churchwarden's accounts, that Col. Hellier's gift of 100*l.* [no doubt is entertained that this is the same person as the William Hilliard, Esq. mentioned on the church tables] was received of Mr. Jarrett Smith. It also appears, that the interest of the same, being 5*l.* per annum, was received by the churchwardens from the same Mr. Jarrett Smith, in the several years intervening between the date of the gift, and the said payment.

This sum was afterwards placed in the hands of the corporation of Bristol, at three and a half per cent.; but in 1755, the corporation began to pay only three per cent. upon this and some other sums, belonging to this parish, in their hands, and so continued to do till the year 1760, when the 100*l.* principal money, together with other principal sums, making together 300*l.* which had been lent to the corporation, were repaid by the chamber to the churchwardens of this parish; and by an order of the vestry, dated 21st April, 1760, the same 300*l.* was directed to be invested in the public funds. According to a report made to the vestry, dated 3d May, 1764, that this money, together with other moneys, was laid out in the purchase of the sum of 550*l.* three per cent. consols, as mentioned in the report of Captain John Williams's charity.

There does not appear to have been any specific application of the interest of this sum; but it may be considered as forming part of the general distribution of the surplus fund, mentioned in the report of Captain Williams's charity.

The vestry have resolved that the interest of this charity shall, in future, be distributed specifically in clothing.

PETER WILKINS'S GIFT.

It is stated, in the church table, that "Mr. Peter Wilkins, late of this parish, in 1740, left, by his will, 30*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to four poor housekeepers of the said parish, not receiving alms, on Good Friday, yearly, for ever; and also 20*l.* to the charity school of the said parish, as long as the said school should continue; and, on failure thereof, to be applied as aforesaid."

It appears, by an entry in the book of accounts of this parish, from 1728 to 1792, that John Fry, the churchwarden for the year 1740, received both these sums of Mrs. Mary Griffith, the executrix of her father, the said Peter Wilkins; and that William Aleyn, the churchwarden for the year 1744, lent this sum to the chamber of Bristol, where it con-

tinued until the year 1763, when it was received and invested, together with the several other sums before-mentioned, in the purchase of the said sum of 550*l.* three per cent. stock, mentioned in the report of Captain John Williams's charity.

There are regular entries, in the gift books of this parish, of the distribution of this charity, in four sums of 7*s.* 6*d.* each, to four poor housekeepers, not receiving alms.

There is also an annual sum of 12*s.* paid on account of this charity, by the churchwardens of this parish, to the treasurer of St. Michael and St. Augustine's school, as appears by the churchwarden's account books.

The above statement shows, that the whole sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* mentioned in the said entry before referred to, as paid in respect of this sum of 50*l.* has been paid to the first mentioned objects of the donor's charity, viz. the poor house-keepers ; besides which, the parish has paid 12*s.*, being 3*l.* per cent. upon the 20*l.* given to the charity-school, as aforesaid, which exceeds the interest of the 50*l.* before-mentioned.

Mrs. ANN WINTER'S GIFT.

It appears, by the table of benefactions before referred to, that " Mrs. Ann Winter gave, in 1733, 50*l.* to the poor of this parish, the interest thereof to be disposed of at the discretion of the churchwardens for the time being."

This gift, together with 15*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* arrears of interest, making together 65*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* was received by Mr. Joseph Farrell, the churchwarden for the year 1741, lent to the chamber of Bristol in 1744, and in 1763 invested in the purchase of the said 550*l.* stock, mentioned in the above account of Captain Williams's charity.

The sum of 36*s.* has always been distributed, as the annual produce of this gift, among eight poor women, to the present time, as appears by the gift books belonging to this parish.

CHARLES ANSFORD'S GIFT.

According to the table in the church, it appears, that Mr. Charles Ansford, of St. Stephen's parish, in 1723, gave 25*l.*, the profit thereof to five poor housekeepers of this parish, not receiving alms, on the 16th of June, for ever.

In the book of accounts of Jacob Peloquin, churchwarden, in 1724, there is an entry of the receipt of this 25*l.* as Charles Ansford's gift.

This 25*l.* is included in the sum of 516*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* which, in the year 1763, was laid out in the purchase of the said sum of 550*l.* stock, mentioned in the report of Williams's charity.

This gift is distributed in the month of December, yearly, in which month the different

money charities of this parish are given away, without regard to the particular time specified in the gift. The amount distributed is 15*s.* in five sums of 3*s.* each, to poor housekeepers, being the interest of 25*l.* three per cent. stock. It is to be observed, the stock was bought nearly at par.

WILLIAM CHALLONER'S GIFT.

THE benefaction table records, that in the year 1748 "Captain William Challoner, of this parish, gave to the churchwardens, for the time being, 50*l.* to be by them put out at interest, and the interest thereof to be paid to four poor kousekeepers of this parish, not receiving alms, as they should think fit, on the 26th day of January, yearly, for ever."

In the churchwarden's book of accounts, for the year 1748, is an entry, dated April 27, stating the receipt of 50*l.* by Mr. John King, the then churchwarden, for Mr. William Challoner's gift, from Mr. Robert Sandford.

This gift is also one of those laid out in the purchase of the 550*l.* three per cent. stock, mentioned in Williams's charity.

The sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is distributed among eight poor housekeepers, at the general time of distribution before mentioned. Of which distribution, there are regular entries in the above-mentioned gift book, where the several persons receiving this benefaction are named, in six sums of 6*s.* each, and two of 7*s.* Since the year 1812, this has been the mode of distribution. Antecedently to that period, it was distributed to ten persons, in sums of 5*s.* each.

WALTER LOUGHER'S GIFT.

IT is stated on the benefaction table, under the date of 1762, that "Mr. Walter Lougher, merchant, of this city, gave 100*l.* to the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, the interest thereof to eight poor widows of this parish, not receiving alms, on the 7th day of December, yearly, for ever."

No other document, relating to this gift, is in the possession of the vestry; but in the account of Joseph Smith, churchwarden for the year 1762, is an entry of the receipt of this legacy; and in the subsequent account of Mr. Charles Smith, it is stated to be comprised amongst the gifts, then invested in the purchase of the said sum of 550*l.* stock, mentioned above.

The sum of 3*l.* has been annually distributed, as the produce of this charity; the last distribution was made to eight poor widows, not receiving alms, in eight sums of 7*s.* 6*d.* each.

THOMAS BEAMES'S CHARITY.

By the church table, dated in the year 1706, it appears that "Mr. Thomas Beames, of London, gave the inheritance of certain lands, in the parish of Shepton, in Somersetshire, which then yielded 3*l.* yearly rent, clear of taxes, the profits to be distributed in the church, to the poor of the parish of St. Augustine, in good bread and cheese, on the first Sunday in every month, for ever."

There is no copy or extract from this will in the possession of the parish; but from an extract of the deed of conveyance, made to Mr. Beames, dated 24th December, 1698, it appears that the premises are there described as all that close of pasture, called White's Close, containing by estimation 2A. 1R. 36P. together with another close of pasture, called Bridge's, containing, by estimation, eight acres, more or less, situate, lying, and being in Street, within the parish of Shepton Mallet, in the county of Somerset.

The parish of St. Augustine is now in the possession of lands at Street, which they have always considered as holding under this title. They are now let to Mr. John Randell, as tenant from year to year, at a rent of 12*l.*, which appears to be their fair value.

A cheese of 21lb. weight is distributed, under this charity, the first Sunday in every month, as directed by the will, and the remainder of the rent is distributed in bread, and included in the general distribution of bread, which is made weekly to the poor of this parish.

ALDERMAN ROBERT KITCHEN'S CHARITY.

It is stated upon the benefaction table, that Mr. Robert Kitchen, some time mayor and alderman of this city, gave to poor householders of this parish, for three quarters in a year, 10*s.* per quarter, for ever.

The manner in which this donation to St. Augustine's parish is provided for, will be seen upon referring to the report of Alderman Kitchen's charity, under the head of Corporation Charities [8th Report, page 592].*

In the gift book, belonging to this parish, the distribution of Mr. Alderman Kitchen's gift, and also that of Mr. Alderman Harrington's gift, next mentioned, is stated to be among ten poor housekeepers, in sums of 6*s.* each—a mode of distribution not literally corresponding with the directions of the donors, as to the amount of the sums given to each.

* *Vide* p. 136.

ALDERMAN GEORGE HARRINGTON'S CHARITY.

It will be seen upon referring to the Report of Alderman George Harrington's gift, under the head of Corporation Charities of the City of Bristol, [6th Report, page 530],* that St. Augustine's parish is among the number of those that were to receive, for three quarters of a year, a sum of 10*s.* per quarter, from the chamberlain of the city, making the annual amount of 1*l.* 10*s.*; and that the said 10*s.* quarterly was to be given to some poor housekeeper, being a burgess, or the widow of a burgess, of the said city.

This gift of 1*l.* 10*s.* is annually distributed, together with the like sum arising from Alderman Kitchen's gift before-mentioned, among poor housekeepers, the number of the persons relieved having been always ten, and each receiving a sum of 6*s.*

This distribution has not been according to the directions of the donor, which confine the number of the persons to receive the benefit to three, giving to each the sum of 10*s.*; but, it having been suggested that the terms of the gift ought in future to be carried into strict execution, we are assured it will be adopted by the parish.

FRANCIS GLEED'S GIFT.

The will of Francis Gleed, is fully set out in the Report of his charity, among the charities of St. Mary Redcliff, in this city. [*See* Seventh Report, page 215.] The same amount, as there shown to be received by Redcliff parish, viz. 1*l.* 18*s.* is received by this parish.

This charity is distributed among four poor housekeepers, usually, though not always, females, and always to such as do not receive parish relief. Upon looking into the gift book before-mentioned, it appears that the distribution of this gift by the parish has not been uniform in the amount, being sometimes 10*s.* each to three, and 8*s.* to the fourth, as appears to have been the practice in Redcliff parish; and at other times in sums of 10*s.* each.

[*See* the remark made upon this mode of distribution, in the report of this charity above referred to.]

GIFTS OF DANIEL VIVERS AND JAMES READ.

By the benefaction table in the church, it appears that "Mr. Daniel Vivers, in 1659, gave 10*l.* the profit yearly thereof, to two poor housekeepers, not receiving alms, for ever;"

* *Vide* p. 94.

and that "Mr. James Read, vicar of the same parish, in 1665, gave 10*l.* to remain to raise 10*s.* per annum, to be given to ten poor people for ever."

Two deeds were produced, bearing date respectively the 1st and 8th April, 1669, from which it appears that a rent-charge of 22*s.* per annum was created by the feoffees of the church lands, belonging to the parish of St. Augustine, to be issuing out of a messuage or tenement, and garden, therein described as being situate in the same parish, between a messuage theretofore in the tenure of Thomas Brown, on the east side, a tenement, some time in the tenure of Margaret Plumley, on the west side, and extending from the street or way there leading towards Brandon-Hill, forwards on the south part, unto a close or piece of ground, some time of Virrick Popley, merchant, on the north part; payable to the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, their successors and and assigns, for all the remainder of a term of 1,000 years, therein mentioned, the six last days thereof only excepted, to the intent that the said churchwardens and overseers for the time being, might yearly, during the said term, give and distribute between two poor housekeepers, that should inhabit within the said parish, and receive no alms from the said parish, the sum of 12*s.*, on Michaelmas-day, and Lady-day, being the same days whereon the said rent was reserved, by equal portions in discharge of the said gift of 10*l.*, to the said parish, by the said Daniel Vivers aforesaid, and also should yearly during the said term, give and distribute to and amongst five of the poorer sort of people of the said parish, who most constantly frequented the said church, and the ordinances therein performed, the sum of 10*s.* more, half yearly, in discharge of the said gift of the said James Read, of 10*l.* aforesaid.

The premises mentioned in the said deeds are still vested in the feoffees of the parish, and are let on a lease for lives, at a rent much more than sufficient to make them an adequate security for these charities.

According to the gift book, before referred to, the interest of the said sum of 10*l.*, at five per cent., has been annually distributed to two poor housekeepers, not receiving alms; and the names of the persons receiving the benefit are there mentioned. It is supposed, that, when it was provided by the above deeds that 12*s.* should be paid for the 10*l.*, interest was at six per cent. It also appears, by the gift book above-mentioned, that the 10*s.* reserved as James Read's gift, has been annually paid to ten persons, at 1*s.* each, whose names are set forth in the said book.

These sums are distributed the day after Christmas-day, unless it happens to fall on a Sunday.

ROBERT NAYLOR'S CHARITY.

Mr. Robert Naylor (according to the benefaction table in the church) gave, in 1723, the sum of 40*s.* per annum, to be paid unto four poor householders of this parish, not receiving alms, on Christmas-day, for ever, as the minister and churchwardens should think fit.

The first receipt of this money, appearing in the books of this parish, occurs in the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1725, John Worsley being the then churchwarden, in which is the following entry:—

"To Mr. Robert Naylor's gift, received of Mr. Abraham Atwood, 2*l*."

It appears, by subsequent entries, to have been afterwards received from different persons to the present period, and is now received from Mr. Court.

It is stated in an entry, made in 1723, in the book of orders belonging to this parish, that the sum of 40*s*., yearly, was given by Mr. Robert Naylor, deceased; and that a house in Horse-street, then in the holding of Mr. Abraham Atwood, hooper, was charged with the payment thereof.

There is a house in Horse-street, on St. Augustine's Back, which was formerly in the holding of Abraham Atwood, and is now in the holding of the said Mrs. Court, who regularly pays the said sum of 40*s*. to the churchwardens of this parish.

This sum is specifically distributed every year to four poor housekeepers of the parish, in sums of 10*s*. a piece; and entries of such distribution, with the names of the persons receiving it, are regularly inserted in the gift book, before-mentioned.

ROBERT SANDFORD'S CHARITY.

Robert Sandford, of Bristol, Esquire, by his will, dated 6th October, 1755, gave the sum of 3,500*l*., unto Thomas Vernon, and Jarrard Smith, of Bristol, Esquires, upon trust, to put the same out to interest, and to pay the interest thereof to his wife, during her life; and, after her decease, he gave 1,500*l*. part thereof, unto certain persons therein named, for the use and support of a school at Henbury, as therein mentioned; and after sundry other dispositions of other parts of the said money, he directed the sum of 100*l*. forming part of the said 3,500*l*. to be paid unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Augustine, to be placed and continued out at interest, and the interest thereof to be paid unto four poor housekeepers of the said parish, not receiving alms, yearly and every year, on St. Thomas's-day, for ever.

This will was proved at London, with a codicil annexed, on the 25th of February, 1756, by Caroline Sandford, widow, the sole executrix of the said will.

In the account of Thomas Paty, churchwarden for the year 1759, the following entry occurs:—

"To cash received of the executor of Mrs. Sandford, being the interest of 100*l*., due January 30th, and received of Fettyplace Nott, Esquire, 4*l*."

And in the account of Jonah Thomas, churchwarden for the year 1760, there is the following entry:—

"To cash of Messrs. Tyndal and Hale, for Mrs. Sandford's legacy, 102*l*."

[The additional 2*l*., being probably for interest.]

Although several large sums of money have from time to time been laid out by the parish in the purchase of stock in the public funds, it does not appear that this sum has been specifically invested; but it appears from entries made in the gift book, before-mentioned, that a distribution of 3*l*. per annum has regularly been made on account of this gift, to four poor housekeepers, not receiving alms, on St. Thomas's-day, by the minister and churchwardens, in four sums of 15*s*. each, the names of the persons receiving the benefaction being always specified therein.

HENRY PRICE'S CHARITY.

Henry Price, late of the city of Bristol, by his will, dated 9th October, 1671, gave to the poor housekeepers of St. James's parish, the sum of 100*l.*: likewise to the poor housekeepers of St. Austin's parish, the sum of 20*l.*; the principal of both sums to remain as a stock to both the parishes, the benefit thereof to be paid them at or near St. Thomas's-day, yearly.

The receipt of this money does not appear by any entry in the books; but it is stated on the church table of 1762, that "Mr. Henry Price, gentleman, gave 20*l.*, the profit thereof to be given unto poor housekeepers of this parish on St. Thomas's-day, yearly, for ever."

It appears by the documents of this parish, that, until the year 1812, no distribution was made under this particular charity; but in the gift book of that year, when Mr. Ezekiel Nash was churchwarden, there is an account of the distribution of Mr. Henry Price's gift, and of the four persons who received the benefit thereof, in sums of 5*s.* each.

Mr. Ezekiel Nash, being called upon to explain this entry, stated that, upon his coming into office, he examined the church-boards, and finding thereon, and also in an old book of accounts, containing a list of the benefactions, this gift by Henry Price recorded, he thought it his duty to distribute the same, together with other gifts, concluding that the parish had received the money.

Since Mr. Nash's time, in the year 1813, there are regular entries of the distribution of this charity among four poor housekeepers, by the churchwardens in every succeeding year; but the parish do not consider themselves bound to continue this payment.

MRS. ANN SWIMMER'S CHARITY.

It is stated on the benefaction table, under date 1763, that "Mrs. Ann Swimmer, daughter of William Swimmer, Esquire, gave, by her will, the interest of 100*l.* to such poor housekeepers of this parish as her executor should think the greatest objects of charity, at 5*s.* each, on the first day of February, for ever."

It appears, by the account of Robert Vigor, who was churchwarden for the year 1776, that the sum of 100*l.* was received of Mr. Maylor, and entered as the legacy of Henry Swimmer; but as, on the opposite page, there is an entry of the payment of 3*l.* as the interest of this gift, under the name of "Mrs. Ann Swimmer's Gift," and there is a corresponding entry in the same year, in the book kept for entering the particulars of the distribution of the several charities in this parish, there seems no reason to doubt, but that the sum paid by Mr. Maylor, as Henry Swimmer's legacy, was, in fact, the legacy of Ann Swimmer, retained in the hands of Henry Swimmer, her executor, during his life, and distributed by him under the authority for that purpose contained in her will.

It appears, by an entry in the gift-book, that 5*l.* was distributed in the years 1811 and 1812, in respect of this gift, to twelve housekeepers, in ten sums of 8*s.* 6*d.* each, one of 8*s.* and one of 7*s.* at Christmas; and which sum has been distributed, ever since, in the same manner.

It does not appear that this gift has ever been invested in the funds, or otherwise.

EDWARD GWATKIN'S CHARITY.

By the benefaction table, under the date of 1764, it appears that "Edward Gwatkin, of Bristol, merchant, gave 50*l.* to the churchwardens; the interest thereof to ten poor housekeepers of this parish, not receiving alms, on the 20th day of February, yearly, for ever."

The account of Mr. Henry Garnet, churchwarden for the year 1765, shows, that this 50*l.* was paid to him; and the first distribution of interest upon this sum, at the rate of four per cent, is mentioned in the account of his successor, Mr. James Paty, for the year 1765. In the year 1770, this gift is included in the list of those supposed to have been invested in the 800*l.*, three per cent. stock, then standing in the names of Messrs. Smith and Nicholas, and belonging to this parish. In this list 1*l.* 10*s.* is mentioned as the annual amount distributable in respect of this gift, although the sum of 2*l.* continued to be distributed, annually, until the year 1785, since which period 1*l.* 10*s.* only has been distributed. The money is given at Christmas to ten housekeepers, chiefly females, not receiving parish relief, in sums of 3*s.* each.

MRS. MARY GRIFFITH'S CHARITY.

It is stated, on the benefaction table of the year 1765, that "Mrs. Mary Griffith gave 100*l.* to the churchwardens, the interest thereof to eight poor housekeepers of this parish, not receiving alms, on Good Friday for ever."

By the churchwardens' accounts it appears that this sum was received by Henry Garnet, the churchwarden in 1765; but it is not comprised in the list of gifts intended to be covered by the investment of stock mentioned to have been made in the year 1770, nor does any trace of a specific investment of this legacy appear in the subsequent accounts.

The sum of 4*l.* per annum was distributed, in respect of this gift, in the years 1766 and 1767, and subsequently 3*l.* per annum only, until the year 1812, when the sum was raised to 5*l.* per annum, which amount has been since regularly distributed. The last distribution was made at Christmas 1821, to eight poor housekeepers not receiving alms, all females, in eight sums of 12*s.* 6*d.* each.

JOHN TURNER'S CHARITY.

According to the benefaction table, under the date of 1770, "Mr. John Turner gave 30*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed among such poor housekeepers, not receiving alms, in this parish, as the minister and churchwardens should think proper, on Christmas-day, for ever."

It appears that this was received by Henry Cruger, the churchwarden, in 1772, from which period, up to the present time, 30*s.* per annum appears to have been regularly distributed in respect of this gift; but it does not appear that it was ever specifically invested.

There are regular entries of the distribution of this gift in the gift-books; and the last is stated to have been made at Christmas 1821, to four poor housekeepers, not receiving alms, in four several sums of 7*s.* 6*d.* each.

REBECCA TOMBS'S CHARITY.

By an extract from the will of Rebecca Tombs (in the possession of the vestry), which was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 23d January, 1798, we find that the testatrix bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of St. Augustine the Less, in the city of Bristol, the sum of 150*l.* to be invested in the purchase of stock, and the dividends thereof to be distributed by the minister, churchwardens, and vestry of the said parish for the time being, among such poor housekeepers of the said parish as they should deem the fittest objects of charity, at Christmas, yearly, for ever.

It appears by the accounts of Samuel Bowden, churchwarden in the year 1799, that he received in respect of this legacy the sum of 141*l.*, only 9*l.* being retained for the legacy duty; and that the vestry purchased in that year the sum of 250*l.* three per cent. consols, with this and other moneys, at the price of 158*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

The first distribution, in respect of this charity, was made in the following year, when the sum of 7*l.* 10*s.* was distributed, and which sum has continued to be distributed to the present time. The last distribution was made at Christmas, 1821, to 20 poor housekeepers, in equal sums of 7*s.* 6*d.* each.

It appears that the proportion of stock which was purchased with the 141*l.* belonging to this charity, is 222*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* the interest of which, at three per cent, is 6*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*; so that the parish has been paying, upon this charity, more than sufficient to satisfy the same.

SARAH PENNINGTON'S CHARITY.

It is recorded on the table, for the year 1790, "that Mrs. Sarah Pennington gave 100*l.* to the minister and churchwardens of this parish, to pay the interest thereof to six poor housekeepers, not receiving parish alms, and being the widows of persons who used the seas, equally between them, on the 24th day of December, yearly."

This sum of 100*l.* was received by Mr. William Court, the churchwarden, for the year 1790, and by him invested, in February 1791, in the purchase of 124*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* three per cent consolidated bank annuities, where it still remains, being comprised in the aggregate sum of 3,100*l.* stock in that fund, belonging to the parish.

The first distribution in respect of this charity appears to have been made in the year 1793, when John Haythorne, Esquire, was churchwarden; and the sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* was then distributed, between six widows, in equal sums of 15*s.* each. The same sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* appears to have been regularly distributed, and in the same manner, since that period.

It is stated that this payment has been made inadvertently, as the dividend on 124*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* three per cent consols, amounts to 3*l.* 15*s.* only.

MRS. MARY BOUCHER AND MRS. JANE LANGTON'S CHARITIES.

Mrs. Mary Boucher, and her daughter, Mrs Jane Langton, widows, gave lands for the payment of 10*s.* a piece to 52 poor widows of this city, yearly, for ever, of which this parish was to have a proportion.

This charity is distributed by feoffees, and has been fully reported among the charities in Temple parish. [*See* 7th Report, p. 270.]

GIFTS OF SARAH LANGTON AND SIR WILLIAM HAYMAN.

It is stated, on a table, in this church, that Sarah, the wife of Thomas Langton Esquire, and daughter of Sir William Hayman, knight, bequeathed 100*l.* the profit thereof to be given upon Christmas-day, to 10 poor widows of this parish, not receiving alms, for ever.

By an indenture, dated 11th of June, 1692, between Sir William Hayman, of Bristol, on the one part, and Richard Lane, Esquire, and others, the then feoffees of the lands and hereditaments belonging to the parish of St. Augustine the Less, on the other part; reciting, that the said Sarah Langton, deceased, did by her will desire that Sir William Hayman would so dispose of the 100*l.* in his hands, that the interest thereof might for ever be duly paid to 10 poor widows, inhabitants of the parish of St. Augustine aforesaid, at Christmas-day, yearly; and that the said Sir William Hayman, in lieu of the interest thereof, intended to settle 5*l.* per annum; he, the said Sir William Hayman, the better to perform the will of his said daughter, Sarah Langton, and to perpetuate her gift, and for other charitable intents and purposes thereinafter expressed, did grant and confirm unto the said feoffees, one annuity or yearly rent charge of 10*l.* to be issuing out of all that his messuage, tenement and bake-house, with the appurtenances, situate and being in Horse-street, within the said parish, then in the tenure of Mary Hayman, to hold and enjoy the same annuity of 10*l.* to the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns, for ever, payable as therein mentioned, with powers of distress and entry, upon trust, that the said feoffees should yearly, for ever, pay over to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, 5*l.* part thereof, to be by them distributed to 10 poor widows inhabiting the same parish, on Christmas-day, for ever; and should pay over to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor aforesaid, the other 5*l.* residue of the said rent-charge, to be by them disposed of in such manner as he the said Sir William Hayman should, by his last will and testament, direct or appoint.

By an extract of that part of Sir William Hayman's will, which relates to this benefaction, it appears that the said Sir William Hayman, reciting the said grant of the said annuity, to be issuing out of the premises aforesaid, did order, direct, and appoint, that the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of St. Augustine, for the time being, should yearly, for ever, pay the last-mentioned sum of 5*l.* parcel of the said annuity of 10*l.* in manner following; viz. 4*l.* thereof to eight poor widows of the said parish, not receiving weekly alms, by 10*s.* to each on Christmas-day yearly, for ever, as his own gift; but his will was, that so long as his wife should live, she should have the nomination of such widows; and the other 20*s.* of the said annuity to the vicar of the said parish for the time being, for a sermon to be by him preached in that parish church, on the morning of Christmas-day, being the day whereon he was born, yearly, for ever: and he desired, that an abstract of such benefaction might be entered upon the table, therein kept for such purposes; and subject to such rent-charge and a quit rent of 12*s.* payable to the city of Bristol, he devised the said house to his wife for her life, and, after the death of his wife, left the said house to descend according to law.

This annuity of 10*l.* has been always regularly paid, and still continues to be so. It is at present paid by a Miss Biss, of Hereford, who is understood to be the owner of the house in Horse-street.

The two gifts of Sarah Langton, and Sir William Hayman, are distributed together about Christmas time, to eighteen poor widows, in sums of 10*s.* each; and 20*s.* is paid to the minister for a sermon on Christmas-day, which is regularly preached accordingly.

CAPTAIN RICHARD PRANKERD'S GIFT.

THE benefaction table of the year 1780 states, that "Captain Richard Prankerd gave 100*l.* the interest to be equally distributed by the churchwardens, among four poor widows of this parish, not receiving alms, on the 24th day of December, yearly, for ever; seamen's widows, if any, to have the preference.

This 100*l.* appears to have been received on the 1st October, 1779, by Richard George, the then churchwarden, and to have been invested in the three per cent. consols. It also appears, by an entry in the account of Mr. Henry King, the succeeding churchwarden, to have been invested in the purchase of 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, producing an annual sum of 5*l.*

This sum of 5*l.* appears to have been regularly distributed annually between four poor widows, the widows of seamen being preferred.

The last distribution was made about Christmas, 1821, to four poor housekeepers not receiving alms, being seamen's widows, in sums of 25*s.* each.

MARY BLAGDEN'S GIFT.

MARY BLAGDEN, of the city of Bristol, by her will, dated 13th April, 1790, gave to the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, of the parish of St. Augustine the Less, in the said city of Bristol, 100*l.*; and to the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, of the parish of St. Philip and Jacob, in the same city, the like sum of 100*l.*, both the said sums to be placed out at interest, at the discretion of the said ministers and churchwardens of the said parishes respectively, and the interest thereof to be divided annually by the ministers and churchwardens, for the time being, of the said parishes respectively, unto and amongst such poor widows resident in, or belonging to, the said respective parishes, not receiving parish pay, as they should deem the most proper objects of charity.

In the accounts of John Haythorne, Esquire, churchwarden for the years 1793 and 1794, are the following entries :—

On the Debtor's side :—	£	s.	d.
"To cash received of Thomas Blagden, Esq., executor of his late wife, a legacy of 100*l.* omitted in the late churchwarden's account	£100	0	0
Less stamp duty	2	0	0
	98	0	0"

On the Credit side there is an item set opposite to the foregoing, as follows :—

"By cash paid Messrs. Vaughan, Baker, and Co., for 100*l.* stock three per cent.	£92	17	6
Commission and postage	0	6	0
	93	3	6"

These entries should have been made in the accounts of Mr. Studeley, the churchwarden for the year 1792, instead of appearing in Mr. Haythorne's account. It would then have appeared, that the general stock belonging to the parish was augmented, by the addition of this legacy, from 2,351*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* to 2,451*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* three per cent.

It is also stated, that, in the same year, a distribution was made under this charity, to six widows therein named, in sums of 15*s.* a piece, making a total of 4*l.* 10*s.* The sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* continued to be distributed till 1811, since which time the sum of 5*l.* has been annually distributed on account of this charity; but the number of persons receiving the same has been increased.

JOHN READ'S GIFT.

On the benefaction table for the year 1684, it is stated, "that Mr. John Read, linen-draper, of St. Nicholas's parish, gave 20*l.* the profit thereof to be distributed to the poor of this parish weekly, for ever."

It does not appear that this legacy was ever received, or any money distributed with any specific reference to it; it may, however, have been bestowed among the general surplus charity money before referred to, and the parish have resolved to distribute this sum specifically in future.

SAMUEL HARTNELL'S GIFT.

Upon a benefaction table in the church, is the following statement:—

"1718—Mr. Samuel Hartnell, of ye parish, gave ye inheritance of lands in the parish of Henbury, in Gloucestershire, now let at 33*l.* per annum, to put three poor boys in Queen Elizabeth's hospital, for ever, two of which to be of this parish."

[*See* this charity accounted for in the report of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, Sixth Report, page 471.]*

ANN THURSTON'S GIFT.

The table makes the following statement:—

"Mrs. Ann Thurston, late of this parish, gave by will the sum of 300*l.* to the churchwardens, for the time being, to be by them put out to interest, and the produce thereof, for ever, given to such poor sick persons as they shall think proper objects, at 3*s.* 6*d.* per week to each of such persons during their illness."

* *Vide* p. 13

The same person gave also a like sum to the corporation of Bristol, for charitable purposes, as appears by the account of that gift reported under the head of Corporation Charities of Bristol, (*see* Sixth Report, page 536,)* where it is mentioned that the date of her will was 2d November, 1756.

The sum of 300*l.* was received by Mr. Thomas Pennington, the churchwarden for the year 1758, of Mr. John Farrell; and in the account of Henry Cruger, churchwarden for the year 1770, in the statement of the application of dividends on the sum of 800*l.* three per cent. stock, parish money received by him, to pay sundry gifts, after enumerating several other gifts, is the following entry:—

"£45, part of Mrs. Ann Thurston's gift of 300*l.* ..... £1 7."

from which it seems that the sum of 45*l.* had been invested in the purchase of stock, but it does not appear whether the residue was invested specifically. In the account of the same Mr. Cruger, in the year 1772, it is however stated, that a further sum of 550*l.* stock was purchased by him, which probably comprised the residue of this bequest.

By the gift books of this parish, the sum of 9*l.* as the interest on this 300*l.* appears to have been regularly distributed by the churchwardens, down to the year 1811-12, when the churchwarden for that year gave away 13*l.* 4*s.* to various persons in various sums, apparently without observing the directions of the testatrix, in making weekly payments of 3*s.* 6*d.* each, and handed over 1*l.* 16*s.* to Mr. Nash, the succeeding churchwarden for him to distribute. The subsequent entries to the present period show an annual distribution of 15*l.* in respect of the produce of this gift, without regard, however, to the weekly proportions directed by the testatrix; but the churchwardens have been recommended to observe the testatrix's directions in future, and mean to distribute the sum of 12*l.* annually in respect of this gift.

JOHN ROMSEY'S GIFT.

It is stated on the table, that "John Romsey, Esq., late town-clerk of this city, on the 30th of July, 1722, gave 20*l.* the yearly profit of which was to be distributed to the poor of this parish."

It has already appeared in the report of Captain John Williams's charity, that this sum, together with the other gifts enumerated in the memorandum therein referred to, was laid out and charged upon a house on St. Augustine's Back.

The 550*l.* stock in the three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, purchased with the several gifts mentioned in Captain Williams's case, did not include this 20*l.* given by John Romsey.

It does not appear that any money has been distributed with any specific reference to this charity, although it may be included in the general distribution of surplus money, before referred to.

* *Vide* p. 103.

JOHN MASKALL'S GIFT.

CHURCH TABLE.—"Mr. John Maskall, of the parish of Lye, 18th April, 1726, gave 10*l.* the profit thereof to be yearly distributed to the poor of St. Augustine's parish, as the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, for the time being, should think fit."

There is an entry in the churchwarden's book, for the year 1726, of the receipt of this sum. The books make no mention of any sums given away with particular reference to this charity; but it may be considered as included in the distribution of surplus charity moneys before-mentioned.

WILLIAM RAYMOND'S GIFT.

CHURCH TABLE.—"Mr. Raymond, in 1726, gave 100*l.* for the use of the poor, the interest thereof to be distributed as the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, should think fit."

This gift does not appear to have been actually received till the year 1730, when it is stated to have been received by the then churchwarden, together with 12*l.* 10*s.* for interest.

It is also stated in the churchwardens' accounts, commencing in 1728, and ending in 1792, that this sum, together with other sums therein-mentioned, was invested in the purchase of several sums in the three per cent. annuities, making up 800*l.* three per cent. stock in the whole.

It appears to have been long the practice to distribute a certain proportion of the charities in this parish, in donations of shirts and shifts, which practice still continues; and by an order in the vestry book, dated 3d May, 1732, it is directed that an appropriation of 5*l.* 10*s.* as the interest of this gift, should be made, in addition to what had been already distributed in the same manner, as the gift of William Swimmer, Esq., which appropriation has been accordingly made ever since, under the name of Raymond's gift.

ELIZABETH WHITEHEAD'S GIFT.

CHURCH TABLE.—"Mrs. Elizabeth Whitehead, in 1757, gave 100*l.* the interest to the poor, as the vestry should direct."

This gift was received by Henry Bradborne, churchwarden, in 1757.

It appears in the vestry book, that an order was made, dated 28th March, 1758, whereby it was directed, that the interest of Mrs. Whitehead's gift to the parish of 100*l.*, should be added to the moneys disposed of in shirts and shifts; and it is understood that this gift has always made a part of the money distributed in shirts and shifts.

THOMAS PENNINGTON'S GIFT.

CHURCH TABLE.—Under the date of 1781, "Thomas Pennington, late of this parish, gave 200*l.* to the minister, churchwardens, and vestry, the interest thereof to be applied yearly to the poor, not receiving weekly pay."

This gift was received in the year 1781, and was invested, in 1782, in the purchase of 336*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*, three per cent. consols, the dividend of which is 10*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* Down to the year 1798, it appears that ten guineas were distributed by the churchwardens to ten poor persons, at one guinea each. Since that time the sum distributed has been reduced to 10*l.* which has been given to a varying number of persons, sometimes amounting to forty or forty-eight. It is always distributed under the name of Thomas Pennington's gift. It is intended in future to distribute the whole sum.

HESTER TURNER'S GIFT.

HESTER TURNER, by her will, dated 8th May, 1787, gave to the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, of the parish of St. Augustine the Less, the sum of 100*l.* upon trust, that they and their successors should place, and continue the same sum of 100*l.* out at interest, upon such security as they should think proper, and call in and replace the same as often as occasion should require; and should, on Christmas-day, yearly, for ever, pay the interest and produce from thence accruing, unto and amongst such and so many poor persons resident in, or parishioners of, the said parish of St. Augustine the Less, in such proportions or disproportions, and in such manner and form, as they the said minister and churchwardens for the time being, or the major number of them, should in their discretion think fit, and to such poor persons, as aforesaid, as they, or the major number of them, should deem most proper objects of such kind of charity.

This charity is also recorded on the benefaction table.

In the churchwardens' accounts for the year 1789, the receipt of this legacy of 100*l.* is admitted, and it is stated to have been laid out in the purchase of 126*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, three per cent. consols. The interest of this sum appears, by the churchwardens' books, to have been annually distributed to a varying number of persons, in different sums to each, until the year 1811-12, when the distribution was increased to 5*l.*, and has so continued down to the present time.

WILLIAM PARSONS'S CHARITY.

William Parsons, by his will, dated 7th October, 1806, an extract of which was produced, bequeathed to John Hurle, the elder, and William Hurle, the sum of 200*l.* capital stock, or share of five per cent. navy annuities, upon trust, that they should transfer the same, as soon as possible after his decease, into the joint names of the churchwardens, for the time being, of the parish of St. Augustine the Less, in Bristol, upon trust, that they and their successors should for ever keep the same capital stock invested in their joint names, in the same fund or stock, or other fund or stock of government security, as might be most advisable; and should pay the annual dividends, to arise or be received thereon, unto any ten of the most deserving poor people of the said parish of St. Augustine, who should not receive parish pay, equally between them, share and share alike, at the feast of Christmas, yearly, for ever, such ten poor people of the said parish to be selected and chosen by the churchwardens and the vestry, for the time being, of the said parish of St. Augustine, for ever.

The executors did, in the month of May, 1814, transfer the sum of 180*l.* capital stock in the Navy five per cents., being the amount of the above legacy, after payment of the legacy duty, into the joint names of John Marten, and John Gardiner, the then churchwardens.

The legacy duty having been deducted, Messrs. William Hurle, and John Hurle, the executors, afterwards gave 20*l.* Navy five per cents. in lieu thereof, thus leaving the sum of 10*l.* to be annually divided among ten poor persons, as directed by the will.

This distribution was continued until the said 200*l.* Navy five per cent. stock, was reduced to 270*l.* four per cent. stock, by the late Act of Parliament; now producing an annual sum of eight guineas only.

MRS. BRIDGET BECHER'S GIFT.

Mrs. Bridget Becher, of the city of Bristol, widow of Cranfield Becher, Esq., of the same city, by her will, dated 30th August, 1817, bequeathed as follows:—

"I give unto the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, of the parish of St. Augustine the Less, in the city of Bristol, the sum of 100*l.*, to be by them invested at interest, and the interest to be distributed amongst the poor of the said parish, yearly, at Christmas, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, of the said parish;" and, after several other legacies and bequests, she directed as follows:—

"And I direct, that all the same legacies shall be paid by my executors to the legatees and annuitants respectively, as soon as conveniently may be after my decease, free of the duty payable thereon to government, which, as well as the duty on the aunuities, shall be borne and paid out of my residuary estate."

And she appointed the Rev. John Thomas Becher, Thomas Holworthy Swymmer, and Robert Lowe, executors; and by a sixth and last codicil to the said will, dated the 28th September, 1819, she directed as follows:—

"And I direct, that all legacies, and sums of money, by my said will, and my sixth codicil thereto, given, shall be paid immediately on my decease, with interest thereon from that period."

By the churchwardens' account book for the year 1820, it appears that this sum of 100*l.* was, on the 17th of October, in that year, received from the executors of the said Bridget Becher; and that, on the 20th of the same month, the same sum was invested in the purchase of 95*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* five per cent. Navy stock.

In the gift book, belonging to this parish, for the year 1821, Mrs. Bridget Becher's gift is stated to have been distributed in five sums of 10*s.* each, being a half year's dividend on 100*l.* five per cent. stock, but which stock has been since reduced to 100*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* four per cent. stock.

MARY BICKHAM'S GIFT.

It is stated upon the benefaction tables, that Mary Bickham, widow, in the year 1701, "gave 100*l.*, the profits thereof to the poor of this parish, in bread, every "Sunday, for ever."

[*See* Mary Bickham's will, under the head of Mary Bickham's charity, in Temple parish, Seventh Report, page 269].

It appears, in the churchwarden's accounts, that the sum of 100*l.*, given by Mary Bickham, was received, and lent at 5*l.* per cent. to the incorporated governors of the Mint, within the city of Bristol; and that 60*l.* part of it, was afterwards lent to the chamber of Bristol, on their bond, at 4*l.* per cent., according to the following entry in the churchwarden's account book, dated May 26th, 1709:—

"Received of the Lady Susan Clutterbuck, executrix of Sir William Clutterbuck, the sum of 40*l.*, being a legacy given by Sir William Clutterbuck, the profit thereof to be given to the poor of the parish of St. Augustine, in bread; and received of Alderman William Swimmer, the sum of 60*l.*, being the remaining part of a legacy given by Mrs. Bickham, the profit of which was given for bread, to the poor of St. Augustine, aforesaid; for which two sums, a city seal is to be given to William Swimmer, Esq., and John Romsay, Esq., husband of the Lady Clutterbuck, to pay the said two sums when demanded; and in the mean time interest, at the rate of 4*l.* per centum per annum, to the churchwardens of the said parish, for the time being, to be applied as aforesaid.

(Signed) "E. TOCKNELL, Chamberlain."

In another book of the churchwarden's accounts, beginning with the year 1669, there is an entry, dated October 3, 1717, which shows, that it was then intended to vest the gifts of Sir William Clutterbuck, and Mrs. Mary Bickham, together with another donation of Alderman William Swimmer, in a house to be built on a piece of ground, for which they were then in treaty with the governors of Queen Elizabeth's hospital. That intention

does not appear to have been precisely carried into effect; for in a subsequent account book, commencing with the year 1728, and ending with the year 1792, the following statement occurs:—

"Anthony Swimmer, Esq., some time mayor and alderman of this city, received, from the churchwardens and vestry of this parish, 290*l.* *vid.* Sir William Clutterbuck's gift for 40*l.*, Mrs. Mary Bickham's gift for 100*l.*, William Swimmer, Esq.'s gift for 100*l.*, and Mrs. Ann Hartnell's gift for 50*l.*, with an intent to put more to it, and build a house; he dying soon after, his brother and executor, Mr. William Swimmer, knowing his promise, gave the south corner house in Orchard-street, that which is nearest the city hospital, and joining to Alderman Becher's, and the rents thereof to be distributed as the minister and churchwardens shall think fit, for the time being; and it is let now for 30*l.* a year, on a lease for seven years."

The date in the margin of this entry is 1722, 19th September.

The house, so left by Alderman William Swimmer, is a leasehold house, held of the governors of Queen Elizabeth's hospital. It was originally held under a lease for forty years, with a covenant for renewing the same, at the end of every fourteen years; but by the last lease, which is dated 31st March, 1819, the house was demised for the consideration of 64*l.* 12*s.*, to John Cave and others, trustees for the parish of St. Augustine, for a term of forty years, without any covenant for renewal, the parish not having been able to obtain any other terms from the governors of Queen Elizabeth's hospital. This lease to the said trustees is upon trust, that they shall, during the said term, permit the churchwardens and vestry of the said parish to make sub-leases of the same, and to receive the rents and profits thereof, upon trust, to distribute the same according to the several charitable intentions and purposes expressed in the wills of Sir William Clutterbuck, William Swimmer, Esq., Thomas Cole, Esq., one of the sheriffs of the said city, Mary Bickham, widow, Ann Hartnell, widow, and Mr. George Rogers, who, by their last wills and testaments, or otherwise, did bequeath and give several sums of money to the several uses following: that is to say, the said Sir William Clutterbuck, the sum of 40*l.* the profits thereof to be distributed in bread to the poor of the said parish of St. Augustine; the said William Swimmer, the sum of 100*l.* to the churchwardens of the said parish, to be laid out in the purchase of lands, or to be put out to interest, the profits thereof to be distributed yearly, on All Saint's-day, for ever, in clothing, to and amongst such poor people of the said parish, as they the churchwardens should think fit; the said Thomas Cole, the sum of 30*l.*, the profits thereof to be disposed of in bread to the poor of the said parish, for ever; the said Mary Bicknell, the sum of 60*l.*, to the like uses as the sum above-mentioned, to be given by the said Sir William Clutterbuck; the said Ann Hartnell, the sum of 50*l.*, the profits thereof to be distributed to five poor widows, of the said parish, not receiving alms, on Michaelmas-day, yearly, for ever; and the said George Rogers, the sum of 10*l.* to the poor of the said parish; which said last-mentioned sum, some years ago was increased to the sum of 12*l.* 14*s.* 7½*d.*, all which said sums of money, amounting in the whole to the sum of 292*l.* 14*s.* 7½*d.*, together with another sum given by Anthony Swimmer, Esq., one of the aldermen of the said city, were some time in or about the year 1718, by the then churchwardens and vestry of the said parish, laid out in building the said messuage or tenement; they the said churchwardens and vestry, in the the first place, deducting and paying out of such issues and profits the rent reserved by that indenture of lease to the governors of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, and all taxes,

expences in repair, and other incidental and other charges, legally incumbent on such buildings and premises.

On which said lease is indorsed a plan of the said leasehold premises.

From the statements in the above lease, it appears that, instead of the 100*l.* given by Mary Bickham, only 60*l.* was made good by the parish; and that the additional 40*l.*, to make up the sum of 290*l.*, was supplied by the gifts of Thomas Cole and George Rogers, of 30*l.* and 10*l.*, as mentioned in the same lease; and in consequence thereof, the trusts of these premises were made to extend to satisfy those gifts, as well as the gifts of Sir William Clutterbuck, William Swimmer, Mary Bickham, and Ann Hartnell; all the leases, subsequent to the first, declare the trusts of the premises to the same extent.

The consideration money of 64*l.* 12*s.*, for the lease, appears to have been paid out of the general funds of the parish.

The house is now let to Thomas Jordan, as tenant, from year to year, at the rent of 60*l.* per annum.

The distribution of Mary Bickham's gift, is comprised in the weekly bread account; but the particular amount that is so distributed does not appear.

SIR WILLIAM CLUTTERBUCK'S GIFT.

Church Table.—"Sir William Clutterbuck, some time mayor and alderman of this city, gave to the church a gilt plate, weighing 28 ounces, to be used at the administration of the sacrament; and also 40*l.* in money, the profits thereof to be given, in the church, to the poor of the parish, in bread."

[For the receipt and investment of this legacy of 40*l.* *see* the above account of Mary Bickham's gift.]

The distribution of the produce of this gift is comprised in the weekly distribution of bread to the poor of this parish; but the particular sum so distributed on account thereof does not appear.

The gilt plate above-mentioned remains in the hands of the churchwardens.

THOMAS COLE'S GIFT.

Church Table.—In 1715, "Thomas Cole, Esq., born in this parish, gave 30*l.*, the profits thereof in bread to the poor of this parish, for ever."

The receipt and investment of this sum are stated in the report of Mary Bickham's gift before-mentioned.

The distribution of the produce of this gift is also included in the weekly distribution of bread to the poor of this parish; but the particular sum expended on account thereof is not specified.

ALDERMAN WILLIAM SWIMMER'S GIFT.

CHURCH TABLE.—"William Swimmer, Alderman, gave 100*l.*, the profit thereof to be distributed yearly to the poor of this parish, in clothing, on All-Saints' day."

The receipt and investment of this sum are stated in the report of Mary Bickham's gift above-mentioned.

All the gifts for clothing in this parish are consolidated and distributed at Christmas, yearly; and the produce of this gift is included in this distribution.

MRS. ANN HARTNELL'S GIFT.

CHURCH TABLE.—In 1718, "Mrs. Ann Hartnell gave 50*l.*, the profit to five poor widows, not receiving alms of the parish, on Michaelmas-day, for ever."

The receipt and investment of this legacy are stated in the report of Mary Bickham's gift.

This gift appears to be considered, by the parish, the same as if it had been invested in the three per cent. consols, at par; and an annual distribution of 30*s.*, in respect thereof, is made at Christmas to five poor widows, not receiving alms; but it has been suggested to the churchwardens that this distribution ought to be increased in future.

MR. GEORGE ROGERS'S GIFT.

CHURCH TABLE.—"Mr. George Rogers, of Cork, gave 10*l.*, the profits thereof to the poor of the parish for ever."

The receipt and investment of this sum appear in the report of Mary Bickham's gift before-mentioned.

It does not appear that there is any specific distribution made on account of this gift; but it is considered to be included in the distribution of the surplus arising from the charities belonging to this parish.

JOHN COX'S GIFT.

THIS charity has been already mentioned among the corporation charities, [*see* Eighth Report, page 613,] * and there explained to be a voluntary donation by the

* *Vide* p. 163; but it is there stated to be *Edward Cox*.

corporation of Bristol, of certain sums for the purchase of coals given to each of the parishes in Bristol.

It appears, by the parish-books of St. Augustine's, that they have received the annual sum of 1*l.* from the chamberlain, to be applied to the above-mentioned purpose.

MRS. ANN WALTER'S CHARITY.

CHURCH TABLE.—" Mrs. Walter, of this parish, gave 50*l.* to the minister and churchwardens, to be vested in the stocks, and the interest thereof to be laid out in Bibles, with the Common Prayer, and singing Psalms annexed, and given to the poor, yearly, on Christmas-day."

The churchwarden's book, for the year 1782, shows the receipt of this legacy from Dr. Casberd; and in the account for the same year, it is mentioned that this legacy was added to a legacy of 100*l.* from Lady Westmorland, and vested in the purchase of 235*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* three per cent. consols.

To the year 1811 inclusive, a distribution, under this charity, was made to five poor persons of this parish, of a Bible and Prayer Book each.

By making the donation extend to this number, the expenditure exceeded the interest of the share of the stock purchased with Mrs. Walter's gift; and in 1812, in the churchwardenship of Mr. Sutton, the number of persons partaking of this donation was therefore reduced to four, to which number it has since been continued.

COUNTESS DOWAGER OF WESTMORLAND'S GIFT.

CHURCH TABLE.—" Elizabeth, Countess Dowager of Westmorland, gave 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be laid out in wearing-apparel, and distributed at Christmas, yearly, for ever, amongst such poor people of this parish as the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, should think proper."

In the churchwarden's accounts for 1782, this legacy is stated to have been received from the Honourable Henry Fane, and was invested with the donation of Mrs. Walter's, last reported, in the purchase of stock.

The dividends arising from this sum are comprehended in the consolidated gifts of various persons, and laid out annually in the purchase of clothing for the poor of this parish.

JAMES JOCHAM'S GIFT.

CHURCH TABLE.—"Mr. James Jocham gave a guinea to the minister, for preaching a sermon, annually, in this church, on the 14th day of May; and 5*s*. 3*d*. each to the clerk and sexton, for their attendance at the same time."

The money is annually paid to the minister, clerk, and sexton; but the sermon is seldom preached for want of a congregation, although the minister is always ready to preach the same on the day appointed.

ANN ALDWORTH'S GIFT.

IT appears by the table, that Mrs. Ann Aldworth, of this parish, in 1736, by her will, gave to twelve of the most substantial inhabitants of All-Saints, all her messuage and tenement, situate at Wick and Abson, upon trust, to pay 20*s*., of the profits thereof, to the minister of St. Augustine, for the time being, for his reading divine service and preaching a sermon, in that parish church, on Good Friday, yearly; and 5*s*. to the clerk and sexton of the said parish for the time being, equally to be divided for their yearly attendance at such time. She likewise gave to the said twelve inhabitants her three messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, situate in Frog-lane, upon trust, that they should yearly, for ever, receive, pay, and apply the net proceeds of the same, incidental charges deducted, to and amongst such poor persons for the time being, inhabiting in the said parish of St. Augustine, as the said twelve, or major part of the said persons for the time being, should judge most proper objects of charity, who did not receive parish alms, at 20*s*. a piece, at Christmas; and directed that each of the tenants in Frog-lane, for the time being, who should dwell in either of the said tenements, should be entitled to receive an annual share, if he or she should think fit to receive the same.

In the gift book, belonging to this parish, dated 1811, is the following entry:—

"*N. B.*—The said trustees distribute this gift annually, on Christmas-eve, at All-Saints' Church, and they give a preference to those poor persons whose names are returned to them by the churchwardens and vestry of St. Augustine; but sometimes the recommendations of other inhabitants are also attended to."

The tenants of the houses adjoining to Mr. Southey's, in Frog-lane, are entitled, as such tenants, to receive 20*s*. each, annually; and generally seventeen other persons receive 20*s*. each, annually; but such trustees do not usually give to the same persons (except the tenants) but once in three years. The houses so given in trust are the house at the corner of Frog-lane, now in the occupation of Mr. Southey, and the two small houses adjoining thereto, in the said lane.

"*N. B.*—It has been customary for the churchwarden of St. Augustine to send his

pay bill and casual bill to the trustees, about the 20th of December, with a list of the persons he recommends; which lists the trustees return, with the names of those who receive the gift;" and the same mode appears to be still followed by the trustees.

The sermon directed by the testatrix's will is regularly preached on Good Friday in every year, and the sums directed to be paid for the same are regularly received.

MRS. SARAH COLWELL'S GIFT.

In one of the old account books of this parish is the following entry :—

" Memorandum.—Mrs. Sarah Colwell, by her will, dated 23d July, 1716, gave in these words :—

" I give to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Augustine, in Bristol, the sum of 20*l.* to be by them and their successors, for ever, lent out at interest, and to pay the interest arising therefrom towards the maintenance and support of the charity school in the said parish, as long as any charity school shall be kept up therein, in manner as now it is; and in case the said charity school shall drop, and not be kept up, then to pay the interest of the said 20*l.* for ever, unto such poor widows of the said parish of St. Augustine, as the churchwardens of the same parish shall from time to time think proper objects of charity."

There is also mention made of this gift upon the benefaction tables of the parish.

It appears by the accounts of John Clements, churchwarden for the year 1732, that this sum was then received; the following is a copy of the entry :—

" Cash received of John Price, Esquire, being Mrs. Sarah Colwell's gift, for which the parish is to pay four per cent per annum to the free school, and, in failure of such school, to poor widows of the parish. ..... 20*l.*"

It also appears by the books of accounts of the parish, that 16*s.* per annum was paid for interest upon Mrs. Sarah Colwell's gift, in conformity with the above entry, up to the year 1764, when the interest was reduced to three per cent; at which rate it has been paid ever since, in conjunction with Peter Wilkinson's charity, before mentioned, of the like amount (making a total of 1*l.* 4*s.*), to the master of the charity school.

An account was received from Mr. John Wright, the master of the said charity school, dated January 26th, 1821, stating himself to receive an annual payment of 3*l.* 4*s.* from the vestry of St. Augustine's parish, which included the interest upon the above-mentioned sum of 20*l.* at the rate of three per cent per annum.

GEORGE PACKER'S GIFT.

It is stated upon the benefaction table, dated 1745, that Mr. George Packer gave 50*l.* the interest thereof to be paid yearly, for the benefit of the charity school in this parish;

and that he also gave another sum of 50*l.* to this parish, the interest to be applied to the use of the poor, as the minister and churchwardens should appoint.

The receipt of both sums appears in the accounts of Thomas Smith, who was churchwarden in the year 1745; and in the account of John Stratton, who was churchwarden in the year 1750, is the following entry:—

"By John Turner, cash paid him, Mr. Packer's legacy to the charity school, in Horse-street."

Mr. Turner was probably the treasurer of the charity school at that period.

There does not appear to have been any specific investment or application of the other sum of 50*l.* received; but it is considered as forming part of the surplus charities distributed in the parish.

MRS. ELIZABETH TOWGOOD'S GIFTS.

By an entry made in the book of accounts belonging to the parish, commencing in the year 1728, it appears that Mrs. Elizabeth Towgood, by her will, gave 50*l.* the interest thereof to be applied towards supporting the charity school in Horse-street, and, on the failure of that school, to be given to the Bristol Infirmary; and that she also gave 60*l.* the interest thereof to be distributed in good strong gowns to poor women of this parish frequenting divine service, on St. Thomas's-day, yearly.

The receipt of both these sums is acknowledged in the accounts of John Coghlan, who was churchwarden in the year 1767; and it appears in the account of Henry Cruger, churchwarden for the year 1770, that both these gifts were intended to be secured by the sum of 250*l.* three per cent stock, purchased in the preceding year.

The sum of 2*l.* per annum, in respect of the said first mentioned gift, continues to be paid to the master of the charity school aforesaid, and is included in the sum of 3*l.* 4*s.* admitted to be annually received by him from the parish, as stated in the report of Sarah Colwell's gift.

Six gowns, of the value of 6*s.* each, have been, since the year 1769, and still continue to be given by the churchwardens, to six poor women of this parish, in respect of the last mentioned gift.

JOHN TUCKER'S GIFT.

John Tucker, by his will, dated the 25th August, 1810 (an official extract of which from the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, was produced), *inter alia*, gave as follows:—

"I also give and bequeath unto the gentlemen of the vestry, for the time being, of the parish of St. Augustine, in the city of Bristol, the sum of 100*l.* on trust, to be by them put out on government or any other good security; and the interest arising therefrom to be

given, in the sum of 10*s.* each, to as many poor women, not having parish pay, as it will admit of (after the expenses are deducted for the management of the same), who might be deemed proper objects of the parish of St. Augustine, in the said city of Bristol, by the rector of the said parish for the time being, and to be given at the said parish church of St. Augustine, on St. John's day, for ever."

By the churchwarden's account book, for the year 1814, it appears that the sum of 90*l.* was received by him in the month of December, being the amount of this legacy, after deducting the legacy duty, and carried to the credit of the parish, in his said account.

It appears also from the gift book of this parish, that the sum of 10*s.* each has been, and still continues to be, annually distributed to ten poor persons, who are therein named, making together 5*l.* per annum, as the interest of this gift.

Upon the whole of the foregoing statement, respecting the charities in the parish of St. Augustine, it will appear, that there have been some irregularities as to the amounts and proportions assigned to the specific objects of the respective donations; but that, at the same time, if the amounts of the particular payments actually made and appropriated be put together, the sum of them will be found to exceed the total amount of all the payments which the parish are liable to make under all the several charitable donations which have been left to them for distribution.—[*See* the General Statement annexed.]

	£	s.	d
Taking all the bread charities, except that given by Thomas Farmer, which has been fixed by the parish themselves at 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum, at an interest of four per cent., the same not having been specifically invested in stock, the amount of what the parish should have paid, on such a supposition of their liability, would have been 23*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* Thus estimating their obligation, it has been more than satisfied by the sums actually expended upon this particular object; for in 1819 the sum of 26*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*, in 1820 the sum of 27*l.* 10*s.*, and in 1821 the sum of 30*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*, were laid out in bread. But, by referring to the case of Mary Bickham, it will be seen that her donation of 100*l.* reduced to 60*l.*, Sir William Clutterbuck's of 40*l.*, and Thomas Cole's of 30*l.*, together with three other gifts, were laid out in the purchase of a house, which produced a rent of 60*l.* per annum; and considering the shares of Mary Bickham's, Sir William Clutterbuck's, and Thomas Cole's charities, in this rent, after allowing 20*l.* per cent. for a reserve for renewals, and for outgoings for repairs, as being the proper amount distributable in weekly bread, under those charities, the total of what ought, with a due regard to the original appropriations by the donors, to be given in weekly bread, will be 27*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*, to which, if the sums to be given away in bread at other times, amounting together to 12*l.* 6*s.* be added, the whole of what the parish is liable to expend annually upon bread for the poor, is	39	14	7

N. B.—What was given to be distributed in bread and cheese is classed under the bread charities.

With respect to the clothing charities, applying to them the same principle of calculation as in the above case of the bread charities, without regard to the share of Alderman Swimmer's charity in the rent of the house, as

above-mentioned, what the parish would have been bound to lay out in articles of clothing would have been 17*l.* 10*s.*; and estimating the liability of the parish, on the principle of giving to Alderman Swimmer's charity its proportionate share in the rent calculated, as above, the sum which it is incumbent upon them to expend upon clothing is, per annum 30 0 0

This part of their duty has been much more than discharged by an expenditure in clothing, amounting in the last year to 48*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, and seldom less in former years.

Again, applying to the charities for widows, the same principle as in the above case of the bread charities, without considering the share of Ann Hartnell, in the rent of the aforesaid house, the sum the parish were under an obligation to lay out in the relief of widows would have been 22*l.* 10*s.*; and their actual payment last year having been 23*l.* 10*s.*, their duty in that respect was also discharged; but if we estimate the liability of the parish by reference to the share of Ann Hartnell's charity, in the rent as aforesaid, the sum proper to be laid out by the parish upon these last-mentioned objects will be 29 5 0

The whole of what the parish seem bound to pay under the donations to poor housekeepers, giving four per cent. to those charities which have not been specifically invested, is 40 1 3

Their actual expenditure last year on these objects was 44*l.* 3*s.*

Upon sick persons, what the parish is liable to pay is per annum 12 0 0

but their actual payment appears to have been 15*l.* per annum.

The total amount of the sum applicable to the poor in general, and comprehending all the residue of the charities, is 40 6 9

including an annual sum of 1*l.* 13*s.* the share of George Rogers's charity in the rent of the house above-mentioned.

The amount of what was actually paid last year, with a reference to the particular donations coming under this general head, was 37*l.* 6*s.*, and the charities not specifically satisfied by express appropriations under the same general head, are those of George Packer 50*l.*, John Read 20*l.*, John Romsay 20*l.*, John Maskall 10*l.*, William Hilliard 100*l.*, and George Roger 10*l.*, the amount of the annual sums upon which charities will be 7*l.*; but, as has been before observed, the parish make an annual distribution in money, called The Surplus Distribution, to other poor objects, not confined to any particular modes of relief. The amount of this last year was 20*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; so that the whole of what the parish ought to distribute being 191 7 7

and the amount of what they have actually paid upon the various charitable objects aforesaid, being 219 6 2

the balance, as the comparative statement at present stands, is in favour of the parish 27 18 7

which sum the parish pays more than from the foregoing calculation it appears to be strictly liable to do.

Classification of Gifts, and statement of Investment and present and future Distribution.

DONORS' NAMES.	AMOUNT.	INVESTMENT.	INCOME.	Amount Distributed in 1821.	Amount which ought to have been Distributed.	Amount to be Distributed in future.
Weekly Bread:	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Thomas Farmer ..	50 0 0	Rent charge	2 10 0	.....	2 10 0	2 10 0
John Hayman ..	22 0 0	None	0 17 7	.....	0 17 7	0 17 7
John Martene ..	50 0 0	None	2 0 0	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0
Jeremiah Hollway	15 0 0	None	0 12 0	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0
Mary Bickham ..	60 0 0	House let to Jordan, at	9 18 0	.....	2 8 0	9 18 0
	part of 100*l.*	60*l.* deduct 20 per				
Sir Wm. Clutterbuck	40 0 0	cent.* .... 6-29 48 Ditto..... 4-29 ..	6 12 0	.....	1 12 0	6 12 0
Thomas Cole	30 0 0	Ditto..... 3-29 ..	4 19 0	.....	1 4 0	4 19 0
		* Gross Rent is .. £60	27 8 7	30 3 1	11 3 7	27 8 7
		20 per cent. off, is 12				
		Leaves 48				
Annual Bread:						
Capt. J. Williams	10 0 0	part of 550*l.* 3 per cents., 1763.	0 6 0	.....	0 6 0	0 6 0
Thomas Beames..	.....	lands at Street	12 0 0	.....	12 0 0	12 0 0
			39 14 7	30 3 1	23 9 7	39 14 7
Clothing:						
Wm. Swymmer..	100 0 0	Jordan's house, 10-29 ..	16 10 0	.....	4 0 0	16 10 0
Elizabeth Towgood	60 0 0	part of 250*l.* 3 per cents., purchased in 1769.	1 16 0	.....	1 16 0	1 16 0
Countess of Westmorland	100 0 0	in 157*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* 3 per cents.	4 14 0	.....	4 14 0	4 14 0
William Raymond	100 0 0	part of 800*l.* 3 per cents.	3 0 0	.....	3 0 0	3 0 0
Elizabeth Whitehead.	100 0 0	None	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0
			30 0 0	48 6 7	17 10 0	30 0 0
Money to Housekeepers.						
Francis Gleed....	.....	rent charge	1 18 0	1 18 0	1 18 0	1 18 0
Geo. Harrington..	.....	corporation	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
Alderman Kitchen	.....	Ditto	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
Daniel Vivers....	.....	charge on church lands of	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Robert Naylor....	.....	rent charge.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Charles Ansford..	25 0 0	part of 550*l.* 3 per cents.	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0
Wm. Challoner ..	50 0 0	Ditto	1 10 0	2 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
John Price	100 0 0	Ditto	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Peter Wilkins ...	30 0 0	None	1 4 0	1 10 0	1 4 0	1 4 0
Robert Sandford..	100 0 0	None	4 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Henry Price	20 0 0	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Ann Swymmer ..	100 0 0	None	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Edward Gwatkins	50 0 0	part of 800*l.* 3 per cents.	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
Mary Griffiths....	100 0 0	None	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
John Turner	30 0 0	None	1 4 0	1 10 0	1 4 0	1 4 0
Rebecca Tombs ..	150 0 0	with 17*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, parish moneys in 250*l.* 3 per cents., proportion 223*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*	6 13 3	7 10 0	6 13 3	6 13 3
Sarah Pennington	100 0 0	124*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* 3 per cents.	3 15 0	4 10 0	3 15 0	3 15 0
			40 1 3	44 3 0	40 1 3	40 1 3

Classification of Gifts, and Statement of Investment and present and future Distribution.

DONORS' NAMES.	AMOUNT.	INVESTMENT.	INCOME.	Amount Distributed in 1821.	Amount which ought to have been Distributed	Amount to be Distributed in future.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sick:						
Ann Thurston ..	300 0 0	None	12 0 0	15 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0
Widows:						
Ann Hartnell	50 0 0	Jordan's house, 5-29....	8 5 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	8 0 5
Sarah Langton ..	100 0 0	rent charge	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Sir Wm. Hayman		rent charge.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Walter Lougher ..	100 0 0	part of 550*l.* 3 per cents.,	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Richard Prankerd	100 0 0	166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 3 per cents.	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Mary Blagden ...	100 0 0	None	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 4	4 0 4
			29 5 0	23 10 0	22 10 0	29 5 0
General Poor:						
Bridget Beecher..	100 0 0	95*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* 5 per cents. now 100*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* 4 per cents.	4 0 4	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
James Read	10 0 0	charge	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Ann Winter	50 0 0	in the 3 per cents.	1 10 0	1 16 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
Hester Turner ...	100 0 0	in the 3 per cents.	3 15 9	5 0 0	3 15 9	3 15 9
William Parsons	200 0 0	new 4 per cents..... ..	1 8 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	8 8 0
John Tucker	90 0 0	.....	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Thos. Pennington	200 0 0	laid out in the purchase of 336*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* 3 per cents., producing a dividend of	10 1 8	10 0 0	10 1 8	10 1 8
George Rogers ..	10 0 0	Jordan's house	1 13 0	surplus 20 17 6	1 13 0	1 13 0
George Packer ..	50 0 0	None	1 10 0		1 10 0	1 10 0
John Reade ...	20 0 0	None	0 16 0		0 16 0	0 16 0
John Romsey ...	20 0 0	None	0 16 0		0 16 0	0 16 0
John Maskall....	10 0 0	None	0 8 0		0 8 0	0 8 0
William Hilliard	100 0 0	funds	3 0 0		3 0 0	3 0 0
			40 6 9	58 3 6	40 6 9	40 6 9

THE RESULT IS AS FOLLOWS :—

	Should have been Distributed.	Was Distributed in 1821.	To be Distributed.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bread	23 9 7	30 3 1	39 14 7
Clothing	17 10 0	48 6 7	30 0 0
Housekeepers	40 1 3	44 3 0	40 1 3
Sick	12 0 0	15 0 0	12 0 0
Widows	22 10 0	23 10 0	29 5 0
General	40 6 9	58 3 6	40 6 9
	155 17 7	219 6 2	191 7 7

The following Schedules, relating to the church lands of the parish of St. Augustine, were produced by the vestry clerk of that parish —

SCHEDULE OF THE CHURCH LANDS OF ST. AUGUSTINE, AS DESCRIBED IN THE SEVERAL PARISH FEOFFMENTS.

N.B.—Where any additional Premises are found in the Feoffments, they are described in Red Ink.

No. in Schedule of Lease.	1. Description in 1582.	2. Description in 1618.	3. Description in 1648.	4. Description in 1681, from the Lease, the Release being missing.	5. Description of 1715.	6. Description in 1738.	7. Description in 1743.	8. Description in 1774.	9. Description in 1799.
☞	Same as in 1648, marked a messuage and a pavement or backside adjoining, on the west side thereof, in the occupation of George Jerman, situate on St. Augustine's Back, between a tenement belonging to Redcliff Church on the north, and a tenement of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol on the south	Same.							
☞	Another messuage, in the occupation of said George Jerman, situate on St. Augustine's Back aforesaid, between a tenement of Walter Standfast, merchant, and a tenement of John Bland, gentleman.	Same, in the occupation of Humphry Bryne and Christopher Phillips, together with a pavement to said messuage belonging.							
1.	A garden ground at the south-west end of Frog-lane, in the occupation of Rd. Cook, between a tenement, stable, and garden, of William Reades, Esquire, on the south, and a tenement in the occupation of Richd. Merrick, gentleman, on the north.	Same, in the occupation of Edward Green, clerk.	A messuage in Frog-lane, in the occupation of Rachel Witt, probably built on this garden ground.	Same.	Same, in the occupation of Samuel Colsburne.	Same.	Same.	Same.	Same, in the possession of Bowen.

Schedule of the Church Lands of Saint Augustine, as described in the several Parish Feoffments—*(continued)*.

No. in Schedule of Lease.	1. Description in 1582.	2. Description in 1618.	3. Description in 1648.	4. Description in 1681, from the Lease, the Release being missing.	5. Description in 1715.	6. Description in 1738.	7. Description in 1743.	8. Description in 1774.	9. Description in 1799.
	To and for the necessary reparations and mending of the church and church-yard of Little St. Augustine's, and buying of the church necessaries in the said church, decent and requisite to be employed, used, and bestowed there.	2. & 3. Same trusts.	[Two messuages situate together in a street called St. Augustine's Back, one in the occupation of William Lewis, and the other of Philip Woolvine, between a messuage in the tenure of James Berkin, merchant, on the south, and a messuage in the tenure of Thomas King, on the north, and extending from St. Augustine's Back aforesaid on the east, unto a garden in the tenure of ——— Hayes, widow, on the west.] *	Same.	Same; one of them in the possession of Samuel Hartnell, and the other of Benjamin Rumsey.	Same, one in the possession of Widow Jones, and the other of Thos. Hughes.	Same.	Same; one in the possession of Caleb Knight, barber, and the other of Isaac Burge, baker.	Same; one in the possession of Wm. Mills, and the other of said Isaac Burge
		4.	[A messuage, called the Star, in the occupation of George Whittington, situate on St. Augustine's Back aforesaid, between a messuage in the occupation of Richard Conway and Richard Phillipson the south, and a messuage in the occupation of Simon Llewellyn on the north.] Same trusts.	Same, in the occupation of Richard Robins.	Same, in the occupation of Joseph King, merchant-tailor.	Same.	Same.	Same; in the possession of Jane Badger, widow.	
					[Yearly rent of 1*l*. 10*s*. issuing out of the chamber of the city of Bristol, being the gift of Robert Kitchen, Esq. deceased;	Same.	Same.	Same.	Same
					yearly rent of 10*s*., payable out of a messuage in Horse-street, in said parish of St. Augustine, being the gift of Sir William Hayman, Knt., and Sarah Langton, his daughter.]	Ten pounds.	Ten pounds.	Ten pounds.	Ten pounds.

* *This Description, and subsequent ones, placed within* [ ] *Brackets, are, in the MS. copy, written in* Red *Ink.*

Schedule of the Church Lands of Saint Augustine, as described in the several Parish Feoffments—*(continued)*.

No. in Schedule of Lease.	1. Description in 1582.	2. Description in 1618.	3. Description in 1648.	4. Description in 1681, from the Lease, the Release being missing.	5. Description in 1715.	6. Description in 1738.	7. Description in 1743.	8. Description in 1774.	9. Description in 1799.
			[One shilling yearly rent, issuing out of a corner messuage, next Frog-lane, in the parish of St. Augustine, the inheritance of the feoffees of Redcliff Church lands.		Same.	Same.	Same.	Same.	Same.
			Two shillings and sixpence yearly rent, issuing out of a messuage in Queen-street, within the parish of St. Michael, the inheritance of John Broadway.]		Same.	Same.	Same.	Same.	Same.
					[Four closes of pasture ground, called Pride's, and White Leaze, within the hamlet of Street, and parish of Shepton Mallet, in the county of Somerset, containing, by estimation, ten acres, in the occupation of Thomas Millar; which said closes of ground were the gift of Thomas Beames.]	Same.	Same.	Same; in the occupation of John Birt.	Same.
			[Yearly rents of forty shillings, and eleven shillings and three halfpence, and six shillings and eight-pence, issuing out of several messuages, situate on the bridge, in the said city of Bristol, granted and conveyed by the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of said city.		Same.	Same.	Same.		

Schedule of the Church Lands of Saint Augustine, as described in the several Parish Feoffments—*(continued)*.

No. in Schedule of Lease.	1. Description in 1582.	2. Description in 1618.	3. Description in 1648.	4. Description in 1681, from the Lease, the Release being missing.	5. Description in 1715.	6. Description in 1738.	7. Description in 1743.	8. Description in 1774.	9. Description in 1799.
				[And all other the messuages, lands, tenements, rent-charges, quit-rents, fee-farm-rents, yearly rents or sums, and hereditaments whatsoever, situate or arising within said city, or the suburbs thereof, belonging or reputed to be belonging to said parish of St Augustine, or commonly called Church Lands.] Same trusts.	Together with all and singular other messuages, lands, tenements, rights, rents, reversions, services, hereditaments, profits, commodities, and emoluments whatsoever heretofore given or purchased, to the use or for the benefit of the poor of the parish of St. Augustine, or for or towards the maintaining and repairing of the parish church of St. Augustine aforesaid, or any other pious use within the said parish. To and for the maintenance and repairing of the parish church of St. Augustine aforesaid, and to and for such other good and charitable uses as have been heretofore accustomed.	Same. Same trusts. Rev. John Casberd, D.D, Richard Stratton, hooper. John Powell, merchant. Henry King, sadlers' ironmonger. John Cave, the younger, Jereh. Hill, the younger, George Winter, Timothy Powell, merchants.	Same. Same trusts.	Same. Same trusts. Robt. Bush, the younger, Samuel Bowden, Lionel Oliver, Thomas Eagles, merchants. James M'Taggart, William Paty, architect, and Thos. Curtis Leman, gent. Upon same trusts.	Same. Being a conveyance to the following persons:—

SCHEDULE OF LEASES.

No. in Schedule of Church Lands.	PREMISES.	SITUATION.	DATE OF LEASES.	LESSEE.	OCCUPIER.	Existing Lives and Ages, or Terms of Years.	Yearly Rent.	Fine for Renewal.	Other Considerations (if any.)
						Years.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1.	House.....	Frog-lane, otherwise Frogmore-street.	20th September, 1802.	Margt. Burford.. Samuel Board. William Jones. Daniel Chilcott.	Edward Slade ..	John Nicholas 66 William Jones 31 John Chilcott 30	0 8 0	40 0 0	Surrender of lease of 28th September, 1771.
4.	House.....	St. Augustine's-back.	28th Sept. 1771. 13th Mar. 1819.	Jane Badger .... Jane Brue.	Thomas Baker ...	The King ..... Ann Anneley 19 Edw. Anneley 14	1 1 0 1 1 0	226 0 0 139 3 0	
2.	House.....	St. Augustine's-back.	28th September, 1771.	William Mills ..	Arthur Hunt....	Mary Mills ..66 Ann Mills....63 Eliz. Mills....60	1 0 0	204 0 0	
3.	House, warehouse, and lofts.	St. Augustine's-back.	18th Mar. 1822.	George Burge ..	George Burge ..	14 years absolute	40 0 0	None.....	Yearly rent and covenants.

PARISH OF ST. EWEN.

Alderman Robert Kitchen's Charity.
Alderman George Harrington's Charity.
Thomas Hobson's Gift.

Samuel Hardwicke's Gift.
John Willis's Gift.

ALDERMAN ROBERT KITCHEN'S CHARITY.

FOR Alderman Kitchen's donation to the several parishes of Bristol, under which this parish of St. Ewen became entitled to the annual sum of 20*s*., *see* the Eighth Report,* under the head of Corporation Charities.

The annual sum of 1*l*., so given to the parish of St. Ewen, is regularly received by the churchwardens from the chamberlain of the city, for the time being, and is bestowed on some old person, who has been a servant or housekeeper in the parish, without regard to sex. The appointment is always made in full vestry, and when the rector is present, and the same person continues to receive it as long as he or she continues to be a proper object. The person selected is always, we are assured, some individual who, by age and infirmity, has been reduced to want it, and whose character has been well known for respectability in the parish.

ALDERMAN GEORGE HARRINGTON'S CHARITY.

By referring to the Sixth Report,† page 530, it will be seen, that the corporation by a deed, dated 24th March, 13th Car. I, covenanted with the said George Harrington, for the consideration therein mentioned, to pay the yearly sum of 26*l*., that is to say, on Saturday, weekly, for ever, 10*s*. to some poor householder, being a burgess, or the widow of a burgess, which should inhabit within one of the parishes in the said city of Bristol, mentioned in the schedule annexed to the deed ; and that St. Ewen is mentioned therein as one of the parishes to receive 10*s*. in the Michaelmas quarter, and again in the Midsummer quarter, for the purpose aforesaid.

It appears, by the report above referred to, that the chamberlain pays the said sum of 26*l*. to the churchwardens of the different parishes mentioned in the schedule, but that the payment has for a long time been made annually, instead of quarterly ; and it also appears by the same report, that receipts were produced on the said examination, showing the regular annual payment to the churchwardens of the different parishes, from the year

* *Vide* p. 136. † *Vide* p. 93.

1739 to the present time. The annual sum appropriated to this parish is received regularly by the churchwardens for the time being, and is applied together with Alderman Kitchen's bounty.

THOMAS HOBSON'S GIFT.

Thomas Hobson, late of Bristol, pewterer, by his last will, dated 20th December, 1660, did, amongst other things, give unto the churchwardens, and to the feoffees of the lands of the parish church of St. Ewen, and to their successors, for ever, the sum of 10*s.* by the year, for ever, out of his free lands and tenement at Pithay-gate, wherein John Hodgkins Tiler then dwelt, and held by him at the rent of 6*l.* a year, to be paid unto the churchwardens of the said parish church of St. Ewen, for the time being, yearly, for one sermon, to be preached in the said church of St. Ewen, on the 6th day of July yearly, in every year, for ever, to the parishioners of the said parish, by the minister of the said parish church, for the time being, or some other good divine, and to pay him 6*s.* 8*d.* for the same sermon; and the rest of the said 10*s.* to be bestowed in twopenny bread, or money, after the said sermon, to twenty such poor people as the churchwardens, for the time being, should appoint to receive the same, with a power to the churchwardens for enforcing payment, by a distress upon the land and premises.

The sum of 3*s.* 4*d.* has been regularly distributed in bread, on every 6th of July, to about six poor persons, as appears by the churchwarden's book of accounts.

The rector is regularly paid his 6*s.* 8*d.* for a sermon.

SAMUEL HARDWICKE'S GIFT.

By an extract in the vestry book of St. Ewen's, it appears, that Samuel Hardwicke, by his will (date not expressed), gave and bequeathed unto the churchwardens and vestry of the parish of St. Ewen, the sum of 40*l.* to be placed out at interest, and the interest thereof to be annually applied in manner following, viz. 1*l.* 1*s.* for a sermon, to be preached on Michaelmas-day, yearly; 3*s.* 6*d.* to the clerk of the said parish, on the same day; and the residue to be distributed in bread, to the poor of the same parish, on the following days, viz. 29th September and 1st January, or the Sunday following, yearly.

To which extract, in the same book, is subjoined the following statement:—

"And the said 40*l.* was paid on the 6th day of July, 1765, by Mr. George Hardwicke, executor of the last will and testament of the said Mr. Samuel Hardwicke, into the hands of Mr. William Shipman, the present churchwarden, which I hereby acknowledge to have received.

(Signed) "WM. SHIPMAN."

In the same book, in page 164, is a minute of vestry, to the following effect:—

"At a meeting of the vestry, this day, the bequest of the late Mr. George Hardwicke (apparently a mistake for Samuel Hardwicke), of 40*l.* to this parish, was taken into consideration; and it appearing that the said bequest having hitherto carried an interest of three and a half per cent. only, it was resolved, that from thenceforth such bequest should carry an interest of five per cent.; and that 15*s.* 6*d.*, part of such interest, should be in future distributed in bread, among the poor of the said parish, instead of the 3*s.* 6*d.* which had been till then annually applied for that purpose."

The churchwarden's books contain entries of the payment of this sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* and of 6*s.* 8*d.* under the foregoing donation, in a total sum of 1*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* to the rector, for sermons; but nothing appears in the same books with respect to the 15*s.* 6*d.* payable to the poor in bread.

The rector receives the two payments of 1*l.* 1*s.* and 6*s.* 8*d.* for the two sermons, which, however, are not always preached, because there is not always a congregation; but the bell tolls, and the rector is in attendance on those days, to preach a sermon when there is a congregation.

The 3*s.* 6*d.* has also been regularly received by the clerk, under Hardwicke's will; but the 15*s.* 6*d.* does not appear to have been distributed to the poor, according to the said resolution of vestry. It is now, however, promised, on the part of the parish, that, for the future, the said sum of 15*s.* 6*d.* shall be regularly distributed in bread, and a constant entry made of it in the parish books.

JOHN WILLIS'S GIFT.

The board in the church makes the following mention of this charity:—

"1753.—Mr. John Willis, late clerk of this parish, gave 40*l.* towards erecting the altar."

No trace whatever is found in the parish books of this gift. In the year 1752, it appears that the parish fund was low; and in 1754, the year after the date of this donation, the accounts contain some extraordinary disbursements, which show that the funds, in the interim, must have been increased by some casual receipts; and the probability is, that this 40*l.* was merged in that expenditure.

PARISH OF ST. JAMES.

Almshouse in Lewin's Mead, formerly called Spencer's Almshouse.
Almshouse on St. James's Back.
Alderman Robert Kitchen's Charity.
Alderman George Harrington's Gift.
Mrs. Thomasine Harrington's Charity.
Thomas Clement's Charity.
William Sage's Charity.
Walter Chester's Gift.
Francis Gleed's Gift.
Abraham Birkin's Gift.
Thomas Gist's Charity.
John Pearce's Gift.
Alderman Richard Vickris's Charity.
Charities of Arthur Farmer, Thomas Farmer, Wm. Davis, Thomas Winstone, and Michael Pope.
Thomas Walter's Gift.
John Lewis's Gift.
Alderman Miles Jackson's Gift.
Charles Powell's Gift.
Henry Price's Gift.
Henry Dighton's Charity.
Elizabeth Davis's Gift.
Robert Markham's Gift.
Mrs. Farmer's Gift.
Richard Christmas's Gift.
Robert Haines and Mrs. Catherine Large's Gift.
Nicholas Shute's Gift.
Catherine Dighton's Gift.
Jeremiah Holway's Gift.
Samuel Hale's Charity.
The Charities of Sir William Cann, &c.
Charities of John Lawford, John Sandford, junior, John England, Mary Bickham, and Isaac Davis.

Gift of Stephen Chapman, senior.
John Lord's Gift.
Hester Paul's Gift.
George Packer's Gift.
Mrs. Ann Merrick's Gift.
Gifts of John Brittain and Alice James.
Martha Stephens's Charity.
Isaac Hollier's Gift.
John Haythorn's Gift.
Charles Weeks's Gift.
Baker and Teast's Charities.
Jane Edwards's Gift.
James Jeanes's Charity.
Mary Maggs's Charity.
George Perry's Gift.
Walter Edwards's Gift.
John Brock's Gift.
Manasseth Whitehead's Gift.
Mary Packer's Gift.
Sarah Packer's Gift.
Alderman Packer's Gift.
Ann Tudsbury's Gift.
Ann Evans's Charity.
Mrs. Albinia Winstone's Gift.
Joseph White's Charity.
Mrs. Eleanor Hammond's Gift.
Miss Betty Rice's Gift.
Mrs. Mary Lewis's Charity.
Mary Partridge's Gift.
Ezekiel Nash's Gift.
Paul Orchard's Gift.
Timothy Parker's Gift.
William Hobson's Gift.
Mrs. Hand's Gift.
John Fowler's and —— Biggs's Charities

ALMSHOUSE IN LEWIN'S MEAD,

FORMERLY CALLED SPENCER'S ALMSHOUSE.

IN the great orphan book, or book of wills, belonging to the corporation of Bristol, No. 1, there is an entry of the will of William Canynge, dated 12th November, 1474, whereby the said William Canynge, after divers dispositions, gave the residue of all and singular his goods and chattels, not before disposed of, after paying his debts and funeral expenses, to Mr. William Spencer, merchant, of the city of Bristol, and another, whom he appointed his executors, to distribute the same, for the benefit of his soul, as to them should seem expedient.

It also appears, in the great red book of the corporation, folio 316, that in a council, neld in the Guildhall of the town of Bristowe, in the council-house there, on the 5th of October, in the eighth year of Henry the Seventh, the said William Spencer, merchant, of the said town, remembering the great charges of the mayor, and bailiffs of the same town, yearly, in their offices, gave and granted unto the mayor and commonalty of Bristowe, the sum of 87*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to have unto the same mayor and commonalty, and their successors, for evermore, to the intent that the said then mayor should have and occupy 20*l.*, of the said sum to his proper use, unto the vigil of St. Michael the Archangel then next coming, and the said mayor should bind himself to the chamberlain of Bristowe, in 40*l.* 4*s.* sterling, to be paid at the said vigil next coming, upon condition to pay to the said chamberlain the said 20*l.*, at the vigil aforesaid; and that the said chamberlain, for the time being, should receive of the said mayor the said 20*l.*, and deliver unto him the said obligation to be cancelled; and so with respect to succeeding mayors, upon the like condition. Furthermore, that the said then bailiffs should occupy 67*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, residue of the said sum, unto the said vigil then next coming, and should bind themselves, and either of themselves, for all, and in the whole, unto the said chamberlain in 100*l.* payable at the said vigil next ensuing, under condition, upon the same obligation, to be indorsed, to pay them the said 67*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and so to be lent to the bailiffs for ever, under the like condition: also, that the same persons that so should be bailiffs should pay unto the chaplain of the chapel of St. George, for the time being, two shillings weekly, to be distributed by him among poor people, in manner and form thereafter specified. And that the said then mayor, and his successors, yearly, from thenceforth, for ever, on the day of St. Michael, should show unto his brethren, and to the commons of the said town, at the time of their assembling in the said Guildhall, when the mayor's oath should be taken there, the good and charitable intent of the aforesaid William Spencer in the premises, and

yearly, upon the morrow of St. Michael, the said mayor, and his successors, should cause the said two obligations to be put into the coffer, there to remain under safe and sure keeping.

The book then contains an entry, showing how the 2*s.* weekly, to be distributed by the said chaplain, should be paid and disposed of, and to what persons. First, he ordained that the said chaplain of the said chapel should, weekly, on the Saturday, ask and receive of the bailiffs of the aforesaid town, for the time being, 2*s.*; and the same 2*s.* so received, he should distribute the same day unto twelve poor persons, well disposed, of the English nation, that had been householders in the said town, and lived of alms in the almshouse, late builded by the said William Spencer, in Lewin's Mead, of the said town, with the goods of William Canynge, late of Bristowe, merchant, paying unto every of the said twelve poor persons 2*d.* weekly; also, as often as there should happen any of the said poor folk to decease, or to be misgoverned, and would not be reformed by the said chaplain, for the time being, then the said chaplain, by the advice of the said William Spencer, during his life, and afterwards by the advice of the mayor of Bristowe, for the time being, should put another person (English) in the place of the person so deceasing or misgoverned, and that as often and when as such case should fortune, for evermore: And also, if it should fortune, for lack of the number of poor people being in the said almshouse, any part of the said 2*s.* weekly, should remain in the hands of the said chaplain undistributed, or not disposed of, then the same money, so remaining undisposed of, should be kept in his hands, towards the reparation of the said almshouse, and disposed by the said chaplain in reparation of the said house, by the advice of the mayor of Bristowe, for the time being, as often, and when, as need should be; of the which money and reparations the said chaplain, for the time being, should yield true account unto the said mayor, at such time as the said mayor should appoint in that behalf, and that ordinance to be kept for evermore.

It appears, by the charitable donation book of the corporation, page 142, (so often referred to in our Reports on the Corporation Charities,) that the committee, in noticing these dispositions by William Spencer, find as follows; that the 20*l.* per annum to the mayor had been continued from the above date of the gift down to that time (1738), and was then in the hands of the then mayor, who had given bond for the same.

The same committee conceived that the 67*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* (residue of the 87*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) had not been received by the bailiffs or sheriffs; for that, by the oldest audit books, it appeared, down to the 23d of January, 1668, that the sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* per annum was paid to the almshouse in Lewin's Mead, in which audit book of 1668, page 55, were these words:—"*Note.* That this gift is to be discontinued from henceforth, by order, for that it is discovered that this gift was given but for some certain years, which have been long since expired, so that the city have paid it many years in their own wrong."

Upon referring to the annual account or audit book of the year 1668-9, the note above alluded to was found to be there entered, page 55, as stated in the said report.

Upon its being suggested by us to the corporation, that the Lewin's Mead almshouse appeared to have derived no benefit from the dispositions of William Spencer's will, with respect to the 67*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which was therein directed to be lent to the bailiffs as aforesaid, that body came to the determination of giving up the 67*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to the trustees of Lewin's Mead almshouse, for the benefit of that establishment.

A marriage settlement of which, of course, the parish has not the original; but an old copy of which, found in the chest in the vestry, was produced to us, (by which it appears to have borne date the 22d of July, 14 Jac. I. (1617), and to have been made between Thomas Brook the elder, of the city of Bristol, of the one part; and Christopher Whitson and Thomas Callowhill, of the same city, of the second part;) states that, in consideration of a marriage already had between the said Thomas Brook and Elizabeth his wife, he, the said Thomas Brook, granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed, unto the said Christopher Whitson and Thomas Callowhill, their heirs and assigns, all that messuage or tenement, wherein the said Thomas Brook then dwelt, situate and being upon the Back, within the parish of St. Nicholas, in the said city; and one other messuage or tenement, and two shops, with their appurtenances to the same messuage or tenement belonging, situate upon the bridge, within the parish of St. Thomas; and one other messuage or tenement, being in Tucker-street, in the said parish, late in the occupation of John Long, sheerman; and one other messuage or tenement, with a garden, being in Redcliff-street, in the same parish; and four other messuages or tenements, standing together, in Back-street, within the parish of St. Nicholas aforesaid; and one other messuage, tenement, or almshouse, with the appurtenances, situate and being in a street called Lewin's Mead, within the said city of Bristol; and also a chief rent of 9*s*. 6*d*., out of a messuage in St. Leonard's parish, in the said city; and also all and singular the messuages and hereditaments, containing by estimation forty acres, in the towns, parishes, fields, or hamlets of Bedminster and Brislington, in the county of Somerset, which the said Thomas Brook had lately purchased of Nicholas Blake, merchant; and all other messuages and hereditaments whatsoever, in the city of Bristol, and in the parishes of Bedminster and Brislington aforesaid, or elsewhere, in the said county of Somerset, whereof the said Thomas Brook had any estate of inheritance; to hold the said messuages and premises unto the said Christopher Whitson and Thomas Callowhill, to the uses thereinafter mentioned; viz. as for and concerning the said messuages, lands, and premises, except the said almshouse, to the several uses, and with the several limitations therein declared, and as for and concerning the said almshouse, with the appurtenances, to the use of the said Thomas Brook, for his life, and after his decease to the use of his wife, for her life, and after their deceases, to the use of the said Thomas Callowhill, Thomas Holben, and John Brinsdon, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust, that they the survivors and survivor of them, his heirs and assigns, should, from time to time, and at all times after the deceases of the said Thomas Brook and Elizabeth his wife, employ and dispose the rents, issues, and profits of the almshouse, to and for the maintenance and relief of twelve poor people in the same: And by the same indenture, an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 6*l*. was limited in use to the said Christopher Whitson, and to Richard Pley and Giles Godwin, of the same city, their heirs, and assigns, to be issuing out of all the said messuages, lands, and premises, except the said almshouse, to be paid at the usual feasts therein-mentioned, upon trust, that they the said Christopher Whitson, Richard Pley, and Giles Godwin, the survivors and survivor of them, and his heirs or assigns, should distribute and dispose the said annuity of 6*l*. to and for the maintenance and relief of the said twelve poor people, in the said almshouse, with power of distress and entry for the same.

By an indenture dated 14th December, 22 Car. I. (1646), between Christopher Whitson and John Brinsdon, of the one part; and Thomas Lloyd, and divers others therein mentioned, parishioners and inhabitants within the parish of St. James, in the

said city, of the other part; reciting the above-mentioned indenture of settlement: it is witnessed, that the said Christopher Whitson and John Brinsdon, in performance of the trust in them reposed for the good and benefit of the said almshouse, and the better relief and maintenance of the said poor people, granted and conveyed unto the said Thomas Lloyd and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, the said messuage or tenement and almshouse, in Lewin's Mead, and other the lands and tenements, conveyed and assured as aforesaid, and the said annuity or yearly rent of 6*l*., with powers of distress annexed to the same, to hold to the said Thomas Lloyd and others, upon trust, that they and the survivors and survivor, his heirs and assigns, should distribute and dispose of the rents and profits of the said premises, and the said annuity or yearly rent, to such uses, and in such manner as in the said indenture of the said Thomas Brook was limited and declared.

By a subsequent indenture, dated 19th June, 21 Car. II. (1669), between Thomas Brook, late of Bristol, and then of Bedminster, in the county of Somerset, of the first part; John Machen, of the second part; and William Gregg, and divers other persons, therein described as parishioners and inhabitants within the parish of St. James, Bristol, of the third part; reciting the said indenture of Thomas Brook the elder, whereby he had granted and confirmed as aforesaid unto Christopher Whitson and Thomas Callowhill, the tenement called the Almshouse, in Lewin's Mead; a messuage or tenement on the Back of Bristol; one other messuage or tenement and two shops on the bridge of Bristol; one other tenement in Tucker-street, in Bristol; and divers other his lands, tenements, and hereditaments within the said city, and also within the parishes of Bedminster and Busselton, to hold to them upon the charitable uses and other trusts therein respectively mentioned; and reciting also the indenture of the 14th December, 22 Car. I. above abstracted; and that the said Thomas Brook had sold and conveyed to the said John Machen, his heirs and assigns, (which Machen had subsequently sold and conveyed to William Loup, since deceased, his heirs and assigns), the said messuage or tenement, and two shops, all since converted into two messuages or tenements, situate upon the bridge of Bristol; and further reciting, that the said Thomas Brook had granted and conveyed to the said John Machen and Philip Dorney, their heirs and assigns, the said messuage or tenement in Tucker-street, as a security for indemnifying the said messuages and tenements, on the bridge of Bristol aforesaid, of and from the annuity of 6*l*.; and that disputes were likely to arise between the said Thomas Brook and the said parishioners of St. James's, touching their right and title to the said almshouse, consisting of twelve habitations for twelve poor people; and the messuage or tenement being on the fore part of the said almshouse, and between the said almshouse and the street there called Lewin's Mead; the said Thomas Brook alleging, that the said parishioners had, of and in the said messuage or almshouse, with its appurtenances, only a term not exceeding seven years, which was the residue then to come of 99 years, theretofore thereof granted to the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, under whom the said parishioners of St. James did derive their present possession; and that the said parishioners of St. James ought not to hold the same messuage or almshouse longer than to the end of the said term of 99 years; and that the said recited conveyance made by the said Christopher Whitson the younger, and John Brinsdon to the said William Gregg and others, was a breach of trust in them; and also reciting, that for as much as the said Thomas Brook had sold the inheritance of all other his messuages and hereditaments, which were made liable to the payment of the said annuity, he the said Thomas Brook desired to have all and every the same tenements and premises, as well within the city of Bristol as in the county of Somerset, to be dis-

charged from the said annuity; and that, in recompense thereof, he would, for the satisfying and making good his said grandfather's gift, grant, convey, and confirm to them, the said William Gregg, and the other parties of the third part, the messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in Tucker-street aforesaid, for the benefit of the said almshouse, and also should convey and confirm the said almshouse, and the said messuage on the said forepart thereof, next to Lewin's Mead, unto the said Gregg and others, for the benefit of the said poor people: it is witnessed, that the said William Gregg, and others, did thereby remise and quit claim to the said Thomas Brook, and such other purchasers and persons to whom he had conveyed any of the lands and hereditaments, subject to the said annuity of 6*l.*, all their right, title, and interest in the said annuity: And it is further witnessed, that the said Thomas Brook did thereby grant, release, and confirm to the said William Gregg and others, the said messuage, almshouse, and premises, with the appurtenances; which said almshouse and premises were bounded with a messuage or tenement, called or known by the name of Point-makers' Hall, or Whitawers, on the east part, and a messuage or tenement, late of Thomas Rowland, merchant, deceased, on the west part, and did extend from the said street, called Lewin's Mead, over and against the dissolved house of Grey Friars unto the water of Frome, backwards; to hold the said almshouse and premises last-mentioned, with the appurtenances, to the said William Gregg and others, upon trust, to dispose of the premises, and the rents and profits thereof, for the maintenance and support of the said almshouse and the poor people in the same: And it is further witnessed, that the said Thomas Brook and the said John Machen and Philip Dorney, at the request of the said Thomas Brook, and also of the said Francis and William Loup, to whom the said William Loup, deceased, devised the said two messuages on the bridge in Bristol, and for discharging of which messuages from the said annuity of 6*l.*, the said messuage or tenement in Tucker-street had been by him, the said Thomas Brook, conveyed to the said John Machen and Philip Dorney as aforesaid; and for the nominal consideration to them the said Thomas Brook, John Machen, and Philip Dorney, paid by the said William Gregg and others, granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed to the said William Gregg and others, all that messuage or tenement in Tucker-street, bounded and described as therein mentioned; to hold the said messuage to the said William Gregg and others, for ever, upon trust, and to the intent that they, their heirs and assigns, should dispose of the rents and profits of the said messuage to and for the use and benefit of the poor people, for the time being, for ever, in the said almshouse, for and in lieu and compensation of the same annuity of 6*l.*

By indenture, dated 7th September, 1786, made between Thomas Harden, and others, all of the city of Bristol, surviving feoffees of the messuages, lands, and hereditaments belonging to the parish church of St. James, in the said city, of the one part; and Thomas Simonds, gentleman, and Thomas Paty, architect, both of the same city, of the other part; reciting, that by an Act, 26 Geo. III. intituled, "An Act for re-building "and enlarging the bridge over the river Avon," &c., and for widening the streets, ways, and passages set forth in the said Act; it is witnessed, that in consideration of 78*l.* paid to the said Thomas Harden by the said Thomas Simonds and Thomas Paty, they the said Harden and others, the said feoffees, did grant and release to the said Thomas Simonds and Thomas Paty, their heirs and assigns, all that messuage or tenement, and other the premises, with their appurtenances, situate in Tucker-street, to hold the same to them, their heirs and assigns, subject to a term of 99 years, then held upon the lives therein-

after mentioned, under a lease thereof, dated 29th September, 1777, granted by the then feoffees as therein mentioned; in trust, nevertheless, for the said trustees in the said Act named, and their successors, and for the purposes therein mentioned.

The legal estate in the almshouse premises has been carried down to successive feoffees, as appears by a series of conveyances, showing a regular transmission of the property.

These feoffees have been the general feoffees of all the parish lands, as well as the particular feoffees of the almshouse. Their interest, however, is merely nominal, as they appear never to have exercised any active trusts, either with respect to this almshouse or the general property which they hold as parish feoffees; all that they have done has been to transmit and perpetuate the legal estate in the property. The active management, as well of the almshouse as of the other parish estates, seems always to have devolved on the churchwardens acting in vestry. It appears by the books, that when the annuity of 6*l.* a year was in course of payment, it was always received by the churchwardens, and brought into their accounts, which was also the case with respect to the 78*l.* (the consideration for the house in Tucker-street, conveyed to the bridge trustees) as may be collected from the churchwarden's cash-book for the year 1786-7, where the sum of 78*l.* is entered as received from the treasurer of the bridge for the house in Tucker-street.

The lease of the Tucker-street house, dated in 1777, for 99 years, mentioned in the indenture already abstracted, by which the same house was sold under the Bridge Act, was granted upon lives, for the consideration of 50*l.*, as is shown by the churchwardens' accounts, the amount having been settled by auction, as is shown by the churchwardens' accounts for the year 1777. This 50*l.*, together with other moneys received for other houses let upon lives, was vested in the purchase of South Sea stock, which appears by the parish ledger to have been 2,000*l.*, afterwards increased to 2,700*l.*, and subsequently reduced again to 2,000*l.*, at which sum it now stands.

If this sum of 50*l.* were added to the 78*l.* before mentioned, it would make a sum of 128*l.*, of which we understand the parish to be disposed to make a specific restitution towards the re-establishment and future maintenance of the almshouse.

The rent of the Tucker-street house, it is understood, was always carried to the general parish accounts; an inference supported by the ledger, where the sums received on this account are regularly entered. It was 10*l.* from 1766 until the house was sold, and for a considerable time before that only 9*l.*

Two of the rooms on the ground floor of the premises contiguous to the almshouse, on the front between it and the street, are let to Edward Blacker, who pays for the occupation thereof 3*l.* a year; above which there are three apartments; and there are also two other rooms at the end of the almshouse, near the river Frome, at the back of which is a small garden terminated by the river. It appears by the parish ledger, folio 24, that some rent is paid by the corporation of the poor of Bristol, for the hire of the three rooms above those occupied by Blacker. The corporation also hire several other rooms, some on St. James's-back and some in Bar-street, for which altogether the parish is now in the receipt of 20*l.* a-year from the chamber. What proportion of this sum may be distinctly applicable to the rent of those three rooms does not appear with certainty; but, from the manner in which the items are stated in the parish ledger, it is presumable that it is 3*l.* 18*s.*

The premises alluded to at the back of the almshouse, towards the river Frome, consist of one room on the ground floor and two above. The two rooms above are con-

sidered as being, without any doubt, a portion of the almshouse ; but for some reason or other not explained, the old woman who lives on the ground floor supposes herself not to occupy any part of the almshouse ; though in a parish book, 1687, it is stated, that thirteen old women were supported in the almshouse, and to make thirteen apartments the whole of these three rooms would be required : so that there is little ground for doubting that the last-mentioned apartment is a part of the almshouse property.

ALICE COLE'S CHARITY.

Alice Cole by her will, dated 20th January 1604, among other dispositions, bequeathed to the poor people of the almshouse in Lewin's Mead, in Bristol, the sum of 4*l.* yearly, for ever, towards their relief and maintenance, to be paid out of the rents and profits of her rectory or parsonage at Worle and Kewstoke, by the feoffees and trustees thereof under her said will, in manner following ; viz. in every month 6*s.* 8*d.* to be equally distributed amongst them.

[*See* this will particularly set forth in the report of Alice Cole's charities, Eighth Report,* page 639.]

The tithes of Worle and Kewstoke have been transmitted by feoffments, so as to keep up a regular succession of feoffees.

The only survivor of the last appointed feoffees appears to be Andrew Drummond, Esquire, late of Berkeley-square, in Bristol, who is not at present in a condition of mind to execute a new conveyance. The present secretary to this charity is Mr. John Jordan Palmer, of Bristol, who began to act as such in 1809, and has continued in that character ever since. The tithes are let to two respectable farmers, who pay them into the Bristol bank of Haythorne and Wright. Mr. Palmer, in respect of this charity, pays 2*l.* every half year to one of the poor women in the almshouse at Lewin's Mead, who receives it for the rest, and distributes it accordingly.

EDWARD COX'S CHARITY.

There is also a gift by Alderman Cox, under whose will, dated 6th July, 1622, the sum of 1*l.* is annually paid by the chamberlain of the corporation to the churchwardens of St. James's parish, and out of which sum they pay 13*s.* annually to the thirteen poor women in Lewin's Mead almshouse, 1*s.* each.

[*See* report of Edward Cox's gift, under the head of Charities under the management of the Corporation of Bristol, Sixth Report,† page 532.]

THOMAS WHITE'S CHARITY.

A sum of 4*s.* per month paid to the poor people in the almshouse in Lewin's Mead, by the chamberlain of the corporation of Bristol, who is attended by one of the women of the almshouse once a month to receive the same. This is derived under the will of Mr. Thomas White, (*See* the report of Charities under the management of the Corporation, Eighth Report,‡ page 606.) dated 10th September, 1542, reciting, that he had given freely, as did appear by his deed of gift, unto the chamber of Bristow, five tenements, lying in Broad-street, in the parish of St. John Baptist, rented by the year at 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; also a lease without Lawford-gate, rented yearly at 10*l.* ; and also a lease called Collehar-

* *Vide* p. 186. † *Vide* p. 98. ‡ *Vide* p. 152.

borough, lying in the parish of Lawrence Weston, rented at 26*s.* by the year ; all which rents did amount to 17*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* ; he declared his will to be, that the chamberlain of the city of Bristol should with the same rents (amongst other things), for ever, on the last day of every month, give and pay unto Mr. Spencer's almshouse in Lewin's Mead, 4*s.* sterling.

—— SILK'S CHARITY.

There is also a gift to this almshouse by one Mr. Silk, of 5*l.* per annum.

[*See* the report of Silk's gift, among the Charities under the management of the Corporation (Sixth Report, page 533),* in which it is stated, that the sum of 16*s.* is paid half yearly by the chamberlain of the city, of which Lewin's Mead almshouse receives as its proportion 2*s.* 6*d.*, being 5*s.* per annum, and that receipts showing the regular payment of which for many years past were produced.]

—— TURNER'S CHARITY.

The churchwardens also receive an annual sum of 10*s.*, from Mr. William Reynolds, of Bristol, who pays it as the occupier of premises at Pithay Gate, in the same city, on which it is supposed to have been charged by a Mrs. Turner, for the benefit of the almshouses in Lewin's Mead, on St. James's back ; but there being no documents to show the origin of this gift, we were unable to obtain any further explanation. Out of this sum of 10*s.*, the churchwardens pay 5*s.* to the almshouse on Lewin's Mead, and the remaining 5*s.* to the almshouse on St. James's back.

[Search has been made for the will of Turner, both in the Prerogative court and in the court of the diocese of Bristol, but without success.]

It appears by the churchwardens' books, that the first payment of this donation was made in 1708, by a Mrs. Badger, as the gift of Mrs. Turner. The Reverend William Howell, of Swansea, is the owner of the above premises.

The churchwardens have for many years received an annual payment of 5*s.* from the owners of the adjoining property to the almshouse, for a door way or door ways and lights looking into the almshouse premises.

ALDERMAN COLE'S CHARITY.

A sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, the gift of Mr. Alerman Cole, is mentioned in page 402, of Mr. Barrett's History of Bristol, as being payable by the churchwardens of All-Saints' parish, a trace of which is also to be found in the churchwardens' accounts of that parish ; but all distinct mention of this sum has long since ceased to be made among the items in those accounts, and no person now living seems to have any knowledge whatever of such sum left by Alderman Cole. It is certain that none such is paid by the churchwardens of All-Saints.

The total amount of the payments made by the churchwardens of St. James's parish to this almshouse is 8*l.* 4*s.* ; in addition to which they keep the almshouse in tenantable repair, at an expense, it is said, of about 40*s.* per annum. The amount could not be stated with accuracy, as it is not entered distinctly in the parish accounts, being included in the general charges for repairs.

* *Vide* page 99.

The building altogether contains sixteen apartments; but those who live in the three rooms up stairs, in that part of the premises which front the street, though poor women, are not considered as almswomen. The inhabitants of the range of rooms running towards the river Frome, being ten in number, and the three occupying the apartments which look towards the river Frome, making thirteen altogether, are, it is understood, the proper almswomen.

The different payments made on behalf of the poor on this establishment appear to be as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
From Mr. Palmer, 2*l.* every half year, making, per annum	4	0	0
From the chamberlain of the corporation, 4*s.* every month	2	8	0
Also from the chamberlain, 2*s.* 6*d.* on St. Thomas's-day, and 2*s.* 6*d.* on Good Friday	0	5	0
From the churchwardens, 1*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* every quarter, making, per annum	7	6	0
From the churchwardens, annually, for coals	0	13	0
And also on the 1st of November, for what is called goose money, of the origin of which there is no trace	0	5	0
	£14	17	0

These several sums are received by one of the almswomen selected for the purpose, who distributes it equally among the whole number; and on inquiry among the other almswomen, we found that the trust reposed in her was honestly discharged. With respect to the future management of this almshouse, some observations will be made at the conclusion of our report concerning the almshouse on St. James's Back, which next follows.

ALMSHOUSE ON ST. JAMES'S BACK.

An extract from the will of William Chester, late alderman of the city of Bristol, was procured from the registry of the Prerogative court of Canterbury. The will was dated the 2d day of September, 1558, and contained the following bequest:—

"Also, I give unto my said son James, and his heirs male, all the houses and lands, called the Blackfriars, of Bristol, reserving a lease to be made to my son Dominick, and his heirs male upon the same, except the Bowling-alley, and the little orchard which I give unto James Chester, and his heirs, for ever, for the term of 89 years, if they so long do live, paying therefore yearly to my son James, and his heirs, for the rent of the same, 10*l.*, yearly; and after the decease of my said wife, Mawde, that then Dominick Chester, my said son and his heirs shall pay 20*l.* a year, and to quit lord and king, and to pay unto six poor people sixpence every week, for ever, which almshouse is upon St. James Backe; and for lack of payment accordingly, then the mayor sergeant to strain in any house or houses, or goods being within the liberty thereof, to whom soever it appertaineth, as a quit rent due unto them of that almshouse, for ever; and that six poor people be put in

by him that doth enjoy the land, and pay the poor people of the almshouse, and to keep the reparations thereof accordingly; and if the heir of Dominick Chester be not of the age of twenty years, that then I will, that James Chester, or else the rest of my sons then living, shall have, hold, enjoy, occupy, and keep the houses and lands of the Blackfriars, and to pay and keep all things accordingly, until the son and heir of Dominick be of the age of twenty years; and to answer and pay to the child or heir, 5*l.* a year, or else to him that hath the child in keeping, until he be of the age aforesaid; and also the leases to be made more formally by learned counsel, according to mine intent and meaning."

The vestry clerk of St. James's parish, also produced an order of the bishop of the diocese, founded on a presentment of one George Richards, who held the land called Blackfriars, for withholding the gift of Mr. William Chester, being 6*d.* a week for five years, and the consent of the said Richards to pay up the arrears, and to continue to make the regular payments in future; which instrument makes it appear that the almshouse on St. James's Back was founded by William Chester. The instrument runs as follows :—

"Contra magistrum Georgium Richards, Sancti Petri, presentatur per ministrum, gardianos et Sancti Jacobi, civitatis Bristoll, in presentamentis.—Datis 15 Junij, 1622. Ut sequitur, viz.

In the fiftie-five article, wee present, M. George Richards, in keeping away the guift of one Mr. William Chester, being sixpence a weeke, and so hath deteyned it this eight years from the poore of the almeshouse of St. James Back.

"Wee have allwaies heretofore been paid it from those which have held the land, which land is the Blackfriers, &c."

"Die Lunæ duodecimo, viz. die mensis Januarij Anno Domini, stilo Angliæ 1623, coram reverendo in Christo patre ac domino domino Roberto, permissione divinâ, Bristoll espiscopo in pallatio suo assistentibus venerabilibus viris Sampsone Husey, legum doctore, &c. In præsentiâ Israelis Pownall, notarii publici, &c. et magistri Johannis Vaveser de Olveston, generosi aliorumque tunc et ibidem præsentium, &c."

"Quibus die et loco supra nominatis Georgius Richards, personaliter constitutus (post varias expostulationes, &c.) consensum et assensum suum præbuit et promisit ad solvendum suam respective ratam in usum pauperum ut supra juxta partem sive portionem suam, &c. pro quinque annis jam ultra preteritis et quod solvere vellet suam respective ratam pro omni tempore futuro juxta portionem suam ut supra proviso semper quod nominationem et locationem sive dispositionem duorum proximorum pauperum in dicto hospitio, viz. Le almeshouse on St. James Backe, (ex fundatione Willielmi Chester, defuncti, &c.) haberet et sic semper pro vice suâ juxta suam respective partem sive portionem et secundum tenorem testamenti sive ultimæ voluntatis dicti defuncti, &c. habere posset, præsentibus tunc et ibidem Magistro Johanne Mason, clerico, curato Sancti Jacobi prædicti et Gulielmo Sage, Thoma Floyde, &c. In quorum omnium et singulorum præmissorum fidem et testimonium, nos Robertus Bristoll episcopus ante dictus nomem nostrum hic subscripsimus. *Rob. Bristoll.*

"Concordat cum actu, in eâ parte facto. } *Israel Pownall,* Registrarius."

(Indorsed.)—"In St James ch. were chantries, one founded by Jno Spicer, at 10*s.* 8*d.*

& ye other by Wm Ponam, 12*s*. See ye register of Worcester, they were seq^d^ to ye Kings use, the 1st of K. E. 6, 1547."

PHILIP GRIFFITH'S CHARITY.

A deed which was also produced, dated 10th November, 27th Eliz. (1585,) between William Chester, of Amesbury, in the county of Gloucester, Esq., of the first part; George Snigge, and others, of the parish of St. John, in the city of Bristol, of the second part; and William Packer, and others, of the parish of St. James, in the said city, of the third part, witnesseth, that the said William Chester, for the consideration therein mentioned, and in consideration that Philip Griffith, the grandfather of him, the said William Chester, had, by his last will and testament, given to the poor of the almshouse upon St. James's Back, the profits of those three houses and three shops thereafter mentioned, during the whole time of St. James's fair, for ever; and had likewise given to the use of the poor people in the almshouse within the parish of St. John, the whole yearly profit of the said three houses and three shops, except the profit which should come and grow yearly during the time of St. James's week, and the fair time, and also one other house with a shop, thereafter mentioned, for ever; and in consideration that it was concluded and agreed, as well between the parishioners of both the said parishes, and the said William Chester, granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto the said George Snigge, and others, and William Packer, and others, all those his four messuages or tenements, situate together upon St. James's Back, next to the messuage or tenement late in the tenure of Erasmus Peynn, and then of William Gibbs, brewer, to hold the same to the said parties of the second and third parts, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the intent, that they, their heirs and assigns, should yearly, during the time of the fair in St. James's week, set forth the said first mentioned three messuages or tenements, with their said three shops for the most benefit and advantage, they might and should employ the benefit and commodity thereof to the use of the poor inhabiting, and which should thereafter inhabit, in the almshouse on St. James's Back; and should from and immediately after the ending of the fair of St. James, yearly, from year to year, until the feast of St. James, then next ensuing, demise, grant, and set the said three messuages and three shops, and the said other messuage and shop to the most profit, they might and should employ the same to the use of the poor inhabiting in the said almshouse of St. John aforesaid.

We are informed, that three of the tenements specified in William Chester's deed, in which St. James's parish is interested, are now in existence; for an account of the fourth tenement, also described in William Chester's deed, as the interest therein was thereby wholly given to St. John's parish, we were referred to that parish for information respecting it; it will be mentioned, therefore, in its proper place.

St. John's parish used to demise for terms of years all their interest in the first-named three tenements to St. James's parish. The first indenture of demise is dated 2d of January, 1693, whereby the said premises were leased for twenty-one years, at the rent of 40*s*. The next that is found is dated 6th August, 1715, for twenty-one years, at a rent of 3*l*. The next is dated 30th May, 1739, also for a term of twenty-one years, at a rent of 6*l*. Each of the deeds contains covenants for keeping the premises in repair. Since that time, St. James's parish has continued to hold the last-mentioned premises at the same rent, payable to St. John's parish; but no subsequent indenture of lease could be produced. The premises are in a very dilapidated state; and if they are not shortly put

into tenantable repair, the rent reserved will be more than their real value; and the probability is, that if they are left much longer without being repaired, they will be considered as unsafe, and ordered by the magistrates to be taken down.

These premises are let by St. James's parish, from year to year, to three tenants, whose present rents amount to 25*l.* 18*s.* per annum. With respect to one of them, the rent has been the same since 1792, which is 7*l.* 10*s.*; another was let at 5*l.* to the year 1815, and since that time has been raised, by steps, to 10*l.*; the third house was let in 1813, at 5*l.* a year, and has been since raised to 8*l.* 8*s.*: which rents are considered to be more than the real value of the premises, in the present depreciated state of property. If from this 25*l.* 18*s.* the 6*l.* payable to St. John's parish be deducted, the net rent will be 19*l.* 18*s.* per annum.

It is believed by the present vestry clerk, that until he instituted, by an order of the vestry, an inquiry into the parish property, for the purpose of endeavouring to comply with the requisitions of the act for registering charities, the vestry were in ignorance of the titles to their several properties, and of the trusts upon which they were held. The investigation was necessarily of considerable length; and during its progress, the act under which this commission is held was passed; it was then considered better to proceed upon the same footing which had been adopted for many previous years, until the vestry should have the benefit of the inquiry about to be made. It is supposed, that from 3*l.* to 5*l.* had been annually expended on the repairs of the houses belonging to the almshouse on St. James's Back, and probably 50*s.* or 60*s.* in the repairs of the almshouse itself; and those sums being deducted from the 19*l.* 18*s.* would leave about 12*l.* which should have been annually paid to the almswomen, in addition to the 4*l.* received from the chamberlain for Ann Colston's gift, making an annual deficiency of about 10*l.*; with respect to which deficiency, the vestry clerk declared himself satisfied that the vestry would willingly in this case consider the amount thereof, for any reasonable number of years, a charge upon any unappropriated property under their direction.

ANN COLSTON'S CHARITY.

The chamberlain of the corporation pays 4*l.* per annum to the churchwardens of St. James's, under a disposition made thereof by Mrs. Ann Colston; but until this investigation, the parish was not aware that this had any specific appropriation to the almshouse on St. James's Back.

[*See* the report of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, 6th Report,* page 468, wherein an account is given of Mrs. Ann Colston's charities, and from which it will appear that 4*l.* was to be paid by the chamber annually to the almshouse on St. James's back.)

It also appears, by the entry of an item in the account book for the year 1752-3, that there was received of Alderman Elton, as treasurer of Queen Elizabeth's hospital, Mrs. Ann Colston's gift of 4*l.*; which is followed by a statement under a *nota bene*, expressing that "this gift by Mrs. Ann Colston was called in the books by the name of Alderman Cole, which was in mistake; but there is an annual sum of 4*l.* paid by the feoffees under Alice Cole's will."

(*See* an account of this gift, under the head of Alice Cole's charities, Eighth Report,† page 643.)

* *Vide* p. 10. † *Vide* p. 186.

There being a surmise that some payment is or ought to be made to the almshouse on St. James's Back, under the will of William Carr, it may be of some importance to observe, that the report of William Carr's gift, under the head of the Corporation Charities, shows clearly, that the whole of William Carr's beneficence was appropriated to Queen Elizabeth's hospital by the dispositions made under that will, by his representative John Carr.

EDWARD COX'S CHARITY.

Seven shillings is paid by the churchwardens to this almshouse, as its portion of the gift of Edward Cox, received from the chamberlain of the corporation.

[*See* report of Edward Cox's gift,* under the head of Corporation Charities, Sixth Report, page 532.]

CHARITY—ORIGIN NOT KNOWN.

A payment to this almshouse, as well as to that of St. John's, appears also to be made in reference to premises in which an oil and colour manufactory is now carried on.

Mr. Nash, the present proprietor, produced an indenture, dated 15th June, 1782, between Robert Goodwin, of Honiton, in the county of Devon, therein described as the devisee of Ann Hort, late of Cote, in the parish of Westbury-upon-Trim, in the county of Gloucester, who was the sister and devisee of John Day, late of the city of Bristol, Esquire, one of the aldermen of the said city, heir at law of Robert Yate, formerly of the same city, and one of the aldermen thereof, of the one part; and James Morgan of the other part; whereby the said Robert Goodwin, for the consideration therein-mentioned, did thereby release and convey to the said James Morgan, all those seven tenements or stables lying under one roof, together with six garden grounds, in a lane there called Grope-lane, as therein described; and also all that messuage or tenement, warehouses, lofts, and void ground, called the Three Sugar Loaves, standing and being partly in the said lane leading to St. John's Steps, called Bridewell-lane, and the other part ranging from thence into a lane called Duck-lane, late in the possession of Andrew Turner, and then of Thomas Higgins, brazier; and also all that messuage or tenement in Duck-lane, adjoining to the said warehouse, then in the possession of Cornelius Rigan; and also all that old stable and tenement in Duck-lane aforesaid, ranging in a line with the tenement last-mentioned; and also all that messuage or tenement contiguous to or adjoining to the said last-mentioned messuage in Duck-lane aforesaid, known by the sign of the Crown, and adjoining to a bridge there called Needless-bridge; all which several premises were situate in the parish of St. John, in the city of Bristol, and were lately the freehold and inheritance of Ann Hort; to hold the same unto the said James Morgan, his heirs and assigns, for ever, "to be holden of the chief lord of the fee by the rents and services therefore due, and of right accustomed, and more especially to the payment of the annual rents or sums of sixteen shillings and six shillings to the almshouse of the said parish of St. John, and to the parish of St. James, in the said city of Bristol, for ever." And in the covenant against incumbrances, the following exception occurs; "Other than and except the said several annual rent charges of sixteen shillings and six shillings, payable by and out of the several messuages and premises thereby granted, or some or one of them."

* *Vide* p. 97.

It is not believed that the premises, or any of them, described in the above deed as charged with the above-mentioned payment are now in existence and ascertainable.

The premises which Mr. Nash holds, and which he acknowledges to derive under the said indenture, have been entirely changed as to their state and condition. The old houses have been long since taken down, and his manufactory stands upon the site of them, or a part of them. It was a manufactory when it came into Mr. Nash's hands. According to this gentleman's statement, James Morgan, the grantee in the above deed, was his father-in-law, from whom it descended to his son first, and then to his three daughters in coparcenary. The present proprietor married one of the daughters. Upon a partition which took place, the premises in question came to him in right of his wife, and he has now been in possession of them about two years. Before the writings came into his hands, a survey or valuation of the premises to be partitioned was delivered to him, and it was only from this document that he was made acquainted with the existence of any rent-charge upon this land. This statement made it appear, by a mistake of the surveyor, that the payment to the two almshouses charged upon this property was together only 16*s.* 6*d.* per annum, instead of what it ought to have been, 22*s.* The present owner has made two payments under this erroneous impression ; but as he has since found, upon an examination of the deeds, that the proper sums were 16*s.* and 6*s.* he has declared his intention, in future, to pay the whole of what is due to these charities, first making up to them what has fallen into arrear by this omission.

The practice seems to have hitherto been, for what reason was not explained, to pay 16*s.* to the almshouse on St. James's Back, and 6*s.* to the almshouse of St. John's.

—— TURNER'S CHARITY.

There is a sum of 5*s.* paid by the churchwardens to the poor women in the almshouse in respect of Turner's gift ; for an account of which gift, *see* the report on Lewin's Mead almshouse.*

THOMAS CHESTER'S CHARITY.

The poor women also receive from the chamberlain of the corporation 1*s.* a quarter, as Thomas Chester's gift.

[*See* the report of this gift in the Sixth Report,† page 528, among the Charities under the management of the Corporation of Bristol.]

Thus it appears, that the total income of the almshouse is 29*l.* 10*s.*

There are six apartments ranging in a line which are indisputably belonging to the almshouse ; and there is also another apartment under the same roof, but to which there is a different entrance, and this is said to be parish property, and used for their general poor ; such at least is the reputation ; the fact is, that the person inhabiting this part of the building does not partake of the general gifts to the almshouse.

The premises are in a very bad, rotten, and falling state, and, by persons acquainted with the subject, are thought to be in an unsafe condition.

The six women receive from the churchwardens of St. James's parish 5*s.* every quarter, with an additional 1*s.* at Christmas for coals for Mr. Cox's gift, of which gift the

* *Vide* p. 406. † *Vide* p. 90.

other woman alluded to partakes. The six also receive 10*d.* each on the 1st of November, being Turner's gift, called also Goose money; and this is all they receive from the churchwardens.

	£	s.	d.
Making per annum	6	12	0
The six also receive 6*s.* 8*d.* each twice a-year from Mr. Palmer [Alice Cole's gift]	4	0	0
The six receive among them, one shilling a quarter from the chamberlain of the corporation, which is two-pence each [Thomas Chester's gift]	0	4	0
The six have received annually 2*s.* each from Mr. Nash for the two years' last past. Before this, they only received one shilling each. This in future will be	0	16	0

Upon inquiring of the almswomen in St. John's almshouse, they stated, that till within the two last two years, they received the 16*s.* above-mentioned; since which they have received 6*s.* 6*d.* each year. It appears from Mr. Nash's statement, that he paid one or two shillings more, voluntarily, to the poor women in the almshouse.

We have only here to observe, that there does not exist any fund out of which this almshouse could be repaired, and that the parish appear to be very desirous, out of this and Lewin's Mead almshouse, to make a substantial and comfortable asylum for the poor as far as their joint means will extend, provided it were legally practicable.

It is calculated, that the substantial repair of the buildings in Lewin's Mead would require upwards of 400*l.*, while the utmost that could now be produced from the property of the charity, available for this purpose, would be less than 200*l.*; by the application of which to purposes of reparation, its income would of course be very inadequate to the support of the poor people. Various large sums have been from time to time laid out on the premises on St. James's Back, considerably above what its own funds could have supported; but this almshouse still remains in a state of great dilapidation, as well as the tenements that go towards its support, which the vestry of St. John's may be induced to resume the possession of, and which then would only be available to this charity during the fair, which lasts only eight days. Upon a view, therefore, of the circumstances of both almshouses, the vestry clerk of St. James's parish has stated it to be "the wish of the vestry, by a consolidation of the funds belonging to both institutions, to effect the rebuilding and endowment of one of them upon a reputable and substantial scale." The various gifts in money, clothing, and bread, which have been now placed at the discretion of the vestry, it is suggested, might be appropriated from time to time to a certain extent, to the inhabitants of the almshouses, without materially breaking in upon the dispositions of the donors, by the help of which they might be enabled decently to endow one respectable asylum, the nomination to which might be made the reward of indigent honesty, and a decent retreat for old age, instead of two miserable abodes, barely affording shelter to eighteen parish paupers, the only persons willing to take up their residence in such habitations.

ALDERMAN ROBERT KITCHEN'S CHARITY.

For the origin of this gift, see the report of the Corporation Charities, under the head of Alderman Robert Kitchen's charities [8th Report, page 592],* from which it will appear, that the corporation of the city of Bristol are bound to pay the sum of 40*s*. a year to the inhabitants of the parish of St. James, in four quarterly payments, of 10*s*. each, to be distributed by the parish among four poor householders belonging to the same.

This sum of 40*s*. is regularly received from the corporation by the churchwardens of St. James's parish, and the same is dispensed in the following manner :—

A few days before St. Thomas's-day, a select vestry is specially summoned, to regulate the distribution of the different charities. It is then determined what shall be the proportion allotted to each vestryman for his personal distribution. With respect to the money gifts, they are all put together, and form a total, to be distributed in that form, which is then divided into equal parts among them; and, if there is a fraction too small to be divided, that is handed over to the vestry clerk, to be applied by him at his discretion to proper objects; in his execution of which trust, he appears to have given entire satisfaction to the parish.

As this charity begins our statement and exposition of the general charities of this parish, it may be useful to make it a point of reference for the general plan of distribution at present observed.

With respect to the charities to be given away in clothing, the different sums applicable for such purpose are put together, and an order is given to a tradesman in the city, to provide the article in such quantity as that aggregate sum will pay for, such tradesman being never one of the vestrymen, in virtue of a standing order of exclusion. It being ascertained what quantity of clothes the money will purchase, each one of the vestrymen is authorized by an order from the churchwardens, to dispense the same according to his proportion, and he is informed what clothes are lying for him at the tradesman's for that purpose. The same course is observed with respect to other articles of distribution, except the weekly bread, which is distributed by the clerk of the parish, under the direction of the churchwardens of the parish. He has a book, containing a list of the persons receiving this bounty, who are appointed by the churchwardens; and, when a vacancy is made by death or otherwise, the vacancy is filled up by the churchwardens themselves, or by the clerk, under their authority. They are mostly women who receive it, and are selected from amongst persons in the greatest want; and we were informed, that a special regard is had to such of that description as usually frequent the parish church on Sunday. Twelve sixpenny and twelve fourpenny loaves, of what is called household bread, are given away on that day.

The whole amount of what should be distributed in this parish, after allowing to Saint Paul's their proportion (as will be hereafter explained in the statement subjoined, wherein the division of the parish of St. James into the two parishes of St. James and

* *Vide* p. 136.

St. Paul is fully set forth), is about 120*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, a little more or less, according to the prices of the articles; but there is a regular debtor and creditor account kept, with reference to the sums to be expended, and the balance regularly carried on to the succeeding churchwardens' accounts.

ALDERMAN GEORGE HARRINGTON'S GIFT.

THE origin of this gift is stated fully in the Sixth Report,* folio 530, under the head of "Charities under the Management of the Corporation of Bristol;" from which it appears that George Harrington gave the annual sum of 26*l.*, to be paid among the poor persons of the several parishes, as directed by the deed; among which is included the parish of St. James, which was to receive the sum of 10*s.* quarterly, and to distribute the same to some poor householder, being a burgess, or the widow of a burgess, of the same city.

This sum is regularly received from the corporation, annually, and distributed by the churchwardens, after paying to the parish of St. Paul their proportion of it, among the poor householders of the parish at Christmas. But it does not appear that these poor householders are always burgesses, or widows of burgesses, a rule which ought to be observed, in strict conformity with the terms of the gift; and we were assured that care will be taken it shall be so distributed in future.

[*See* an account of the mode of distribution in the report of Alderman Kitchen's charity.]†

MRS. THOMASINE HARRINGTON'S CHARITY.

THE origin of this charity is fully stated in the Sixth Report,‡ page 531, under the head of "Corporation Charities;" from which it appears that the corporation of the city of Bristol, in consideration of the sum of 104*l.* paid to them by the said Thomasine Harrington, covenanted to pay the annual sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* to the churchwardens of the parish of St. James, upon trust, that they should, weekly, apply the sum of 2*s.* part thereof in the purchase of bread, to be distributed on Sundays, to the poor of the said parish.

The churchwardens of St. James's regularly receive this annual sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* from the corporation of Bristol, and after paying the parish of St. Paul their proportion, apply the remainder in the weekly distribution of bread, on Sundays, among the poor of the parish.

* *Vide* p. 93. † *Vide* p. 94. ‡ *Vide* p. 95.

THOMAS CLEMENT'S CHARITY.

By an indenture, dated 20th April, 1631, between Henry Yate, of the city of Bristol, and Mary his wife, late the wife of Thomas Clement, deceased, of the first and second parts; Henry Fox, of the said city, heir of the said Thomas Clement, of the third part; Peter Rosewell, natural brother of the said Mary and John Rosewell, son of the said Peter, of the fourth part; Edmund Baugh, of the said city, of the fifth part; George Richards, and others, parishioners of the parish of St. Peter, in the said city, of the sixth part; John Blounte, and others, parishioners of the parish of Saint Philip, of the seventh part; John Carpenter, and others, parishioners of the parish of Bitton, in the county of Gloucester, of the eighth part; Henry Gibbs, and others, parishioners of the parish of St. James, of the ninth part; and Derrick Popley, and others, parishioners of the parish of St. Michael, of the tenth part: it is witnessed, that for the settling of the messuage, and things thereinafter mentioned, and certain annuities out of the same, according to the purposes and intent of the said Thomas Clement, it was agreed between the said parties, that the said Henry Yate, and Mary his wife, and Henry Fox, should levy a fine or fines, as therein mentioned, of all those four messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, situate in the parish of St. Philip, without Lawford's Gate, in the county of Gloucester, late in the tenure of John Grimley; and all that one other messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate and lying in Broadmead, in the suburbs of Bristol aforesaid, then or late in the tenure of Sethe Bigge, carpenter; and one other messuage, with the appurtenances thereunto adjoining, in the occupation of the Widow Conway; and all that garden, and grounds thereunto adjoining, in or near Broadmead aforesaid, late in the occupation of the said Thomas Clement, and then of the said Edmund Baugh; and also all that tenement, with the appurtenances, and the waste ground and slip thereunto adjoining, with the appurtenances, late in the occupation of the said Thomas Clement, and then of Edmund Baugh, situate in the parish of St. Peter, unto or near unto Newgate, in the said parish; and one other messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in Broadmead aforesaid, then or late in the occupation of Richard Bradley; and all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in Broadmead aforesaid, then or late in the occupation of Thomas Stephens; and all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate and being without Lawford's Gate aforesaid, in the occupation of John Bennett; and one other messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, without Lawford's Gate aforesaid, next adjoining to the said last-mentioned messuage, and all other messuages and tenements whereof the said Mary Yate was seised, of any estate of inheritance, by the name or names of five messuages, four gardens, and one acre of pasture, with the appurtenances, in the parish of St. James and St. Peter, in the county of the city of Bristol, and of six messuages and six gardens in the parish of St. Philip, in the county of Gloucester, which said fine or fines so to be levied were declared to be to the uses, intents, and purposes thereinafter declared; viz. as touching and concerning the said messuage or tenement before-mentioned, to be in the occupation of the said Thomas Stephens, to the use of

the said Peter Rosewell and John Rosewell, for the life of the said Mary Yate; and after her decease, then to the use of the said George Richards, and others, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, that they, out of the rents and profits of the said last-mentioned messuage, should yearly, for ever, procure to be preached, in the parish church of St. Peter aforesaid, two sermons, yearly, the one on the Sunday next after Trinity Sunday, and the other on the Sunday next after the feast of All-Saints, for which sermons there should be paid 10*s*. a piece to the preacher thereof, out of the rents and profits of the said last-mentioned messuage, and all the residue and overplus of the rents and profits of the same messuage should distribute to and amongst the poor of the said parish of Saint Peter, by the advice and direction of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the same parish, for the time being, for ever; and as touching and concerning the said messuage or tenement before-mentioned, to be in the occupation of the said John Bennett, and the said other messuage thereunto adjoining, to the intent and purpose there should be issuing out of the said two last-mentioned messuages or tenements, one annuity or yearly rent of 40*s*. to the said John Blounte, and others, their heirs and assigns, to be paid at the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, yearly, upon trust, that they should, on St. Thomas's day, yearly, for ever, cause 30*s*. of the said 40*s*. to be distributed amongst the poor of the said parish of St. Philip, which should be dwelling in the county of Gloucester, by the advice and direction of the churchwardens and overseers of the same parish, dwelling in the county of Gloucester, for the time being, for ever; and with the other 10*s*. should cause a sermon to be preached in the said parish church of St. Philip, on the first day of January, yearly, for ever; and as touching the same two last-mentioned messuages charged with the said annuity, and with such power of distress and entry as thereinafter expressed, to the use of the said Henry Fox, and his heirs and assigns, for ever; and as touching the said messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, in the occupation of John Grimley, to the intent that there should be issuing out of the said last-mentioned premises one annuity or yearly rent of 20*s*. to the said John Carpenter, and others, upon trust, that they should cause the said 20*s*. per annum to be distributed on St. Thomas's day, yearly, for ever, to the poor people of the said parish of Bitton, by the advice and direction of the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of Bitton, for the time being; and as touching the said messuages, gardens, lands, and premises before-mentioned, to be in the occupation of Edmund Baugh, Sethe Bigge, Widow Conway, and Richard Bradley, that there should be issuing out of the same, one annuity or yearly rent of 20*s*. to the said Henry Gibbs, and others; and the like annuity of 20*s*. to the said Derrick Popley, and others, their heirs and assigns, to be payable upon the feast-day of St. Andrew, yearly, for ever, upon trust, that they the said Henry Gibbs, and others, should cause the same annuities to be distributed on St. Thomas's day, yearly, among the poor people of the parish of St. James, by the advice and direction of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish: and upon like trust that they, the said Derrick Popley and others, should cause the said annuity, to them payable as aforesaid, to be distributed on St. Thomas's day, yearly, amongst the poor people of the parish of St. Michael, by the advice and direction of the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. Michael, for ever; and as touching the said messuages, tenements, gardens, and premises beforementioned, to be in the occupation of John Grimley, Edmund Baugh, Sethe Bigge, Widow Conway, and John Bradley, charged with the said annuities, to the use of the said Peter Rosewell and John Rosewell,

their heirs and assigns, for ever, with power of distress and entry for recovery of the said respective annuities.

The churchwardens receive this annuity of 20*s.* annually, and have so done from the commencement to the present time, as appears by their books. It is considered as paid out of the Greyhound Inn, situate in Broadmead, which extends back to the river Froom, and may probably stand upon the site of the messuages originally charged, or some part thereof. Mrs. Coupland, who is understood to be the owner of those premises, pays it at present.

The annuity is applied, together with other money payments, to the poor, about Christmas, as appears by the churchwardens' books. The distribution follows the course mentioned in the above case of Alderman Kitchen, which circumstance it will not be necessary to repeat in the ensuing cases.

WILLIAM SAGE'S CHARITY.

William Sage, by his will, dated 22d September, 1643, gave and devised the fee simple and inheritance of one parcel of ground, lying within the parish of St. James, within the suburbs of Bristol, which he bought of Robert Adams, David Jones, and Mrs. Jones Smith, widow, unto the churchwardens of the parish of St. James for the time being, and their successors, for ever; upon trust, that the said churchwardens, together with the overseers of the same parish, should let the same parcel of ground for years or terms of life, as to the same churchwardens and overseers should seem best; and that they should pay and distribute, out of the rents and profits of the said ground, unto the poorest housekeepers within the same parish, being not almspeople, whom the said churchwardens and overseers of the poor, or the most part of them, should think fittest to have it in their discretions, the sum of 40*s.*; viz. 20*s.* on St. Thomas's eve, and 20*s.* on Palm Sunday eve; and that the same churchwardens and overseers, at the time of distributing the said moneys, should exhort and charge the said poor people to be careful, dutiful, and diligent in receiving the holy communion; and that they the said churchwardens of St. James, for the time being, should pay and deliver unto the churchwardens of Stanton Drew, in the county of Somerset, or one of them, for the time being, the sum of 20*s.* every year, for ever; viz. the sum of 10*s.* three days before St. Thomas's eve, and the sum of 10*s.* three days before Palm Sunday eve, for the use of the poor of Stanton Drew aforesaid, if the churchwardens of Stanton Drew should demand it; and if they should not demand the same, to be distributed among the poor of St. James, as the said gift of 40*s.*; and that they the churchwardens of the parish of St. James for the time being, or one of them, should pay and deliver the sum of 20*s.* to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Thomas, in Pensford, in the county of Somerset, for the time being; (that is to say), the sum of 10*s.* three days before St. Thomas's eve, and 10*s.* three days before Palm Sunday eve, for the poor of St. Thomas, Pensford, aforesaid, subject to the condition of demanding the same, in the same manner, and with a like limitation over, in case of their not demanding it, to the parish of St. James; and he did thereby order and

appoint, that the churchwardens of St James's should, out of his said gift, yearly provide a preaching minister to preach a sermon in St. James's church on Palm Sunday and on All-Saints day, yearly; and that the churchwardens of St. James aforesaid should pay, out of the said gift, to the minister for every such sermon 10*s*., the preaching minister belonging to the cure of St. James's to be preferred; and also that the said churchwardens of St. James should pay, for ever, out of the said gift, to the churchwardens of Stanton Drew, the sum of 10*s*. yearly, on the first Sunday in clean Lent, if the churchwardens of Stanton Drew should demand it, in order to provide a preaching minister, if there be none resident there, to preach one sermon every year, on Midlent Sunday; also another 10*s*., in the same way, to the churchwardens of St. Thomas in Pensford, for a sermon every year on Palm Sunday. And his will was, that the churchwardens of St. James should yearly, for ever, pass their account of the aforesaid payments out of his said gift to the next ensuing churchwardens and feoffees of the lands of the said parish of St. James; and the overplus that should be made of the said ground, over and above those payments, he bequeathed and left to be bestowed at the discretions of the said churchwardens of St. James's, and overseers of the poor there, on their account day.

The premises devised by the above will of William Sage, and which are now vested in the feoffees of the church lands, are (since the division of the parish of St. James into the parishes of St. James and St. Paul) to be considered as situate in the parish of St. Paul, in that part of it which lies in the county of Gloucester. They consist of about three acres, lying near the river Frome, and were in a poor and uncultivated state, and subject to inundation till the year 1806, when they were let by auction to the present tenant, William Owen, who, by the terms of his lease, was to put them in better order by proper treatment, for which he was to be allowed 15*l*. He occupies it as garden ground.

By indenture of lease, made 29th September, 1816, between James Gibbs and others, being vestrymen of St. James's in the city of Bristol, of the one part, and William Owen, of the other part; the parties of the first part demised to the said William Owen the said piece of ground by the description of all that close, piece, or parcel of meadow or pasture ground situate at or near Baptist Mills, in that part of the parish of St. Paul which is in the county of Gloucester, containing, by estimation, three acres, or thereabouts; to hold the same to the said William Owen for the term of seven years, yielding and paying to the said lessors, or to the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, the rent of 30*l*. free of taxes and other outgoings, with the usual covenant to repair.

This rent is said to be beyond the present value of the land, and it is expected that some allowance must be made to the tenant.

The churchwardens of St. James's pay the 20*s*. annually to the churchwardens of Stanton Drew, to be applied by them to the poor, according to the direction of the will; and also 10*s*. to the same churchwardens, for the sermon to be preached in their parish church, as also directed by the will; also 30*s*. to the parish of St. Thomas, in Pensford, to be applied in sums of 20*s*. and 10*s*. respectively, in the same way. Three pounds, instead of 40*s*., is given to the poor of the parishes of St. James and St. Paul, in the ratio in which they are severally entitled by the arrangement entered into between them, hereafter more fully explained; 20*s*. is also given to the minister of the parish, for two sermons on Palm Sunday and on All-Saints day. The residue of the rent is applied to the general parish purposes, and is brought to account in the churchwardens' books.

Vouchers for the payments to Stanton Drew and St. Thomas, in Pensford, were produced.

WALTER CHESTER'S GIFT.

THE following ancient document was all that could be laid before us respecting the origin of this charity, being an acknowledgment, dated 16th May, 1656, to the following effect:—

"I do by these presents acknowledge that, whereas Walter Chester, of London, merchant-tailor, gave unto the parish of St. James, in Bristol, 10*l.* for the use of the poor of the said parish; viz. that upon New Year's day, every year, shall be given unto the poor the improvement of the same money, after the rate of 6*l.* per cent. I say I have received the said 10*l.*, and am accountable to the churchwardens of the aforesaid parish to pay to their hands the said sum of 10*l.*, when they shall demand it; and for true payment, I bind me, my heirs, executors, and administrators, in the full sum of 20*l.*

"Witness my hand, this 16th of May, 1656,

"GILES GOUGH."

We find, also, in the churchwardens' account for the year 1676, the following entry:—

"Received of a friend, to make good the gift of Mr. Chester, of London, formerly lost, 10*l.*"

No other mention whatever occurs with respect to this gift, which, however, seems still to be in operation; and the vestry-clerk undertook to mention to the vestry, that it would be proper to carry the interest of this sum specifically to the account of its money gifts.

FRANCIS GLEED'S GIFT.

THE parish of St. James appears to stand in the same situation with respect to this charity, as that of St. Mary Redcliff; for the particulars of which, *see* Seventh Report, page 215, under the head of Charities in the parish of St. Mary Redcliff.

The churchwardens of St. James's parish receive from Mr. Osborne, as vestry-clerk of Christ-Church parish, the annual sum of 1*l.* 18*s.*, out of which they pay the proportion due to St. Paul's, and the remainder is distributed by them, with the concurrence of the vestry, at Christmas, in money, among the poor.

The churchwardens do not appear to have observed the directions of the testator, in giving it to poor housekeepers not receiving parish relief; but they undertake to observe this course in future while in office, and to mention it to their successors.

ABRAHAM BIRKIN'S GIFT.

ABRAHAM BIRKIN, by his will, dated 18th November, 1668, [for the particulars of which, *see* the Seventh Report, page 257, under the head of Charities in the parish of Temple,] gave certain lands therein-mentioned to the parish of St. Mary-le-Port, in Bristol, upon trust, that they should, out of the rents and profits thereof, raise the sum of 10*l.* per annum, for ever, and pay the same to different persons as therein-mentioned; and, among others, to pay, after the death of certain persons therein named, and long since deceased, to four poor people inhabiting within the parish of St. James, not receiving alms, the sum of 40*s.* yearly, by 10*s.* a piece.

The churchwardens of the parish of St. James receive this sum of 40*s.*, yearly, from the churchwardens of St. Mary-le-Port; and after paying to St. Paul's parish their proportion, the remainder is distributed at Christmas among the poor.

The churchwardens have not observed the directions of the donor, in confining the distribution to poor people not receiving alms; but we are assured that our recommendation to the parish, to observe this restriction in future, will be duly attended to.

THOMAS GIST'S CHARITY.

THOMAS GIST, by his will, dated 9th September, 1671, gave to the parish of Saint James, in the city of Bristol, the full sum of 10*l.*; and also to the parish of Temple, the like sum of 10*l.*, to be paid to the respective churchwardens of the said parishes, within two months after his decease. And he directed, that the said several sums of 10*l.* and 10*l.* should be disposed of, and employed, by the churchwardens of the said parishes, for the sole profit of the poor of the said two parishes, for ever.

It cannot be ascertained, by the books, when this legacy of 10*l.* was received by the parish of St. James; but it appears that, for a great number of years, previous to the year 1809, the sum of 10*s.* had been allowed by the vestry as the interest thereof, and distributed among the poor, in money, at Christmas; and that, since 1809, the sum of 8*s.* only has been allowed, the remainder of which, after the proportion paid to St. Paul's, has been distributed in like manner.

JOHN PEARCE'S GIFT.

[*See* the report of this charity, in the Sixth Report, page 532, among the Charities under the management of the Corporation of Bristol.]*

* *Vide* p. 97.

In a list of the gift-sermons put into our hands by the Rev. T. T. Biddulph, minister of the parish of St. James, the receipt of this sum for a sermon, to be preached on every 6th of November, in the afternoon, is mentioned as being received by him.

ALDERMAN RICHARD VICKRIS'S CHARITY.

By referring to the report of the Charities of Redcliff Parish, in Bristol, [Seventh Report, page 217,] it will be seen that Alderman Vickris, by his deed of feoffment, charged an annuity or rent-charge of 10*l.* 8*s.*, to be issuing out of his corner messuage or tenement, situate at the lower end of High-street, Bristol, to such uses as he should afterwards declare and appoint; and that the same Alderman Vickris, by his will, appointed the sum of 52*s.*, part of the said rent-charge of 10*l.* 8*s.*, to be paid to the churchwardens of the parish of St. James, to the end that they should bestow the same in bread; and on every Lord's day, weekly, for ever, distribute twelve-pence in bread, of twopence the loaf, to six poor persons of the said parish, such as the churchwardens and vestrymen should appoint.

It appears from the churchwardens' accounts, that they have regularly received the annual sum of 52*s.* from the owner of the house in High-street, charged with this payment; and we find that they still continue to receive the same from Mr. Francis Sowerby, who is the present proprietor of the said house.

No specific appropriation appears to have been made in respect of this gift, previous to the year 1809; since when, after paying the proportion due to St. Paul's, the remainder has been carried to the weekly distribution of bread.

THE CHARITIES OF ARTHUR FARMER, THOMAS FARMER, WILLIAM DAVIS, THOMAS WINSTONE, AND MICHAEL POPE, INVESTED PARTLY IN THE PURCHASE OF A MESSUAGE IN NORTH-STREET.

Arthur Farmer, by his will, dated 1st January, 1667, gave to the several parishes of St. Thomas, St. Mary Redcliff, Temple, St. James, and Christ-Church, in Bristol, 200*l.*, to wit, to every of the same parishes 40*l.* a piece; the said 200*l.* to be, within twelve months next after his decease, paid to the churchwardens, vestrymen, and overseers of the poor of the respective parishes aforesaid, to remain with them and their successors, for ever; and the interest thereof to be yearly distributed at or about the feast-day of All-Saints, in every year, to six several poor families in every of the respective parishes aforesaid, whereof the heads are or were freemen of the city aforesaid, (and such

whom Divine Providence, and not their wilful wastefulness, had subjected to poverty); such distributions to be made by equal portions to the said six several families in the respective parishes aforesaid, and so to be made, from time to time, in every of the same parishes, to every such family successively. The churchwardens, vestrymen, and overseers of the poor, of the respective parishes aforesaid, or the major part of them, respectively, to make acknowledgment, by their several writings, to the mayor, aldermen, and common council, of the city aforesaid, for the time being, of the receipts of the said several sums of 40*l.* to the uses aforesaid.

A written instrument was produced to us, dated the 8th of March, 1660, signed by the then churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. James, acknowledging to the corporation of Bristol the receipt of 40*l.* so given to them.

With respect to the gift of Thomas Farmer, an indenture was laid before us, dated 8th December, 1669, made between Ralph Farmer, of the city of Bristol, executor of his brother, the said Thomas Farmer, deceased, of the first part; William Gregg, and several other persons, all citizens of Bristol, of the second part; and Jonathan Blackwell, Esq., and several other persons, of the third part; in which it is recited, that the said Thomas Farmer, in and by his last will and testament, in writing, did, amongst other things, give to the parish of St. James, within the said city, the sum of 50*s.* yearly, for ever, to be given in bread or coals, as should seem best to the vestrymen and overseers of the poor of the same parish; and that the said Ralph Farmer, the executor of such will, had, by an agreement with the said William Gregg, and others, paid to the overseers of the poor of the said parish the sum of 50*l.*, to have one yearly rent-charge of 50*s.* a-year, for ever, assured out of the messuage and premises therein-mentioned, and thereby afterwards charged with the payment thereof.

We find that this sum of 50*l.* was afterwards called in, and received by the churchwardens on or about the 24th of July, 1728.

The origin and amounts of the other charities above-mentioned appear in the recitals in the deed of conveyance, hereinafter next mentioned, wherein the sums of money given by the said other donors, together with the two sums above shown to have been given by Arthur and Thomas Farmer, formed the consideration for the premises therein comprised.

By the above-mentioned deed, dated 24th July, 1728, (being a release grounded upon a previous lease for a year,) between John Hawkins, and several other persons, of the first part; Thomas Gibbs and others, of the second part; William Freak and others, of the third part; and John Lloyd and others, surviving feoffees of the lands and premises belonging to the parish of St. James, of the fourth part; reciting as therein mentioned: it is witnessed, that the said John Hawkins and others, of the first part, in consideration of the sum of 260*l.* conveyed to John Lloyd, and the several persons therein mentioned as the feoffees of the fourth part, all that messuage or tenement, and garden thereto adjoining, wherein Benjamin Lane then lately lived, bounded with a messuage and garden, in the tenure of —— Bartlett, widow, on the north side, and with a dwelling-house in the tenure of John Bryan, on the south side, which garden included a piece of ground, that, before its being taken into the said garden, was described as a piece of void ground, lying at the back part of the said garden wall, for the whole breadth of the same garden, and extending from the outside of the same wall on the west, to other void ground; and a plot of garden ground, then lately occupied by Charles Andrews, innholder, and belong-

ing to the Full Moon inn, on the east part, and containing in length, from north to south, nineteen feet two inches, and in breadth, from east to west, twelve feet, and ranging with the boundary wall at the eastward end of the said garden, admeasuring from the middle of a partable wall, separating the same garden from the garden of Walter Townsend, maltster, on the south side, unto the middle of another partable wall separating the same garden, then in the occupation of said ——— Bartlett, on the north side, in such manner as the said void ground was marked out; and also the free use and liberty of ingress, egress, and regress for the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns, unto and from the said ground then included in the said garden, thereby conveyed through a way or passage then lately agreed to be left, at the eastward part of the said formerly void ground, between the same and the said garden ground occupied by Andrews, which said way contained in breadth three feet, and in length seventy nine feet, and was to be left open for a common way or passage into the public footway, leading from the said Full Moon yard towards Hook's Mill, in the county of Gloucester, and was to be so used by the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns, in common with Lawford Cole, Esquire, thereinbefore named, his heirs and assigns, all which premises were situate in the parish of St. James, in the suburbs of Bristol, to hold to the use of the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns for ever.

And in the said indenture is a declaration by said feoffees, that 40*l.* part of the said purchase money, was a legacy given by Alderman Arthur Farmer, deceased, by his will, to the poor of the parish of St. James; that 50*l.* other part thereof, was a legacy given by Thomas Farmer, deceased, by his will, to the poor of the same parish; that 30*l.* other part thereof, was a legacy given by William Davis, deceased, by his will, to the poor of the same parish; that 100*l.* other part thereof, was a legacy given by Thomas Winstone, Esquire, deceased, by his will, to the poor of the parish; and that 40*l.* residue of the said 260*l.* purchase money, was part of a legacy of 50*l.* given by Michael Pope, deceased, (a then late dissenting teacher,) by his will, to the poor of the same parish; and for a sermon to be preached yearly in the parish church of St. James, for ever; and that the rents and profits of the said purchased premises, were intended to be paid to the use of the poor of the said parish for the time being, for ever, and to the uses in the said respective wills mentioned in manner therein prescribed and directed, and according to the true meaning of the said several testators, so near as might be collected and understood from the wording of such wills.

There is a board in the church which states, that Michael Pope gave 50*l.* the interest thereof, viz. 20*s.* for a sermon, on the Sunday next after the feast of St. Michael; and 30*s.* in bread to the poor, the week following, yearly, for ever.

It also states, that John Winstone, gave 100*l.* the interest thereof to be laid out in the buying of six coats, for six poor men not receiving alms, to be delivered on the Sunday next after the 22d day of November, yearly, for ever.

The premises so purchased consist of a dwelling-house, with a linen-draper's shop, and a stable, which, previous to the year 1777, were let for a term of years, at rack rent. The demise, which expired in 1777, and which is dated 20th March, 1770, was to Thomas Booth, at a rent of 20*l.* with the usual covenant to keep the demised premises in repair. In the year 1777, as appears by an indenture, dated 29th September, in that year, the premises, by the description of a messuage or tenement, (the stable not being then built) with the appurtenances, were demised to William Llewellin, for a term of 99 years, determinable with the three lives therein mentioned, at a rent of 2*l.*, the consideration

being 310*l.* settled at public auction. This lease was renewed, by adding one life on the 22d November, 1780, for the consideration of 36*l.* The lease was again renewed for one life, in 1819, to Mary Hague, for a consideration of 80*l.*

The fine of 310*l.* received as above-mentioned, appears to have been laid out in the same year in the purchase of South Sea stock. The fine of 36*l.* next above-mentioned was carried to the general account. The 80*l.* seems to have made a part of the re-purchase of the South Sea stock which had been sold, as appears by the books of parish accounts.

As to the annual sum distributed in virtue of these donations, the following is the result of the information obtained by us.

With respect to Arthur Farmer's gift, the accounts show that a sum of 2*l.* has been annually applied to the relief of six poor families of the parish of St. James, from an early period down to the year 1809. From the year 1809, when the arrangement with St. Paul's took place, the sum of 1*l.* 12*s.* has been appropriated in the same way, leaving to St. Paul's its proportion.

There are no regular entries till the year 1809, showing particularly any application of money with reference to Thomas Farmer's gift; but it seems that the annual donations in bread must necessarily have included his gift in the quantity distributed. Since the year 1809, 2*l.* appears to have been the amount of what has been distributed under this gift, allowing the proportion to St. Paul's.

The proportion distributed, in reference to the gift of William Davis, is 1*l.* 4*s.* which must be considered as included in the amount of the annual bread donations.

Of Winstone's gift, we find a regular distinct account of the due application in the distribution of six coats to six poor persons of the parish, at an expense of 5*l.*, till the year 1809. In that year, the interest of Winstone's 100*l.* was reduced from 5*l.* to 4*l.*, which 4*l.*, after deducting the proportion allowed to St. Paul's, has been laid out in coats.

Respecting the said sum of 50*l.* the gift of Michael Pope, 40*l.* of which was laid out as aforesaid, it appears by the accounts, that 1*l.* 10*s.* has been annually laid out at Christmas, in bread for the poor, as the gift of that donor.

The amount of the moneys payable for sermons, to the minister of St. James's parish, appears to be 5*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, which is presumed to be covered by the sum of five guineas received by the minister annually on this account, according to a statement made to us in writing by the present incumbent.

THOMAS WALTER'S GIFT.

By an indenture, dated 11th April, 1668, made between Andrew Hook, brewer, of the parish of St. James, in Bristol, of the first part; Sir Henry Creswich, knight, William Gregg, and others, of the second part; and Gabriel Deane, and others, of the parish of St. James, of the third part; reciting, that Thomas Walter, of Bristol, deceased, by his will, dated 25th April, 1666, and proved in the Prerogative court of Canterbury, in or about February, 1668, devised in the words following:—

"Item. I give and bequeath to th at poor parish of St. James, the sum of 200*l.* to purchase for ever the sum of 10*l.* 8*s.* a year, for eight poor housekeepers that are known to live in the fear of God, and to come unto the church every Lord's day, a sixpenny loaf of bread every Sabbath-day, after morning prayer, unto these eight poor housekeepers, for ever; but for God's sake let them be no drunkards nor common swearers; no, nor that do beg in the streets from door to door; but let them be quiet people, that do desire to live in the fear of God; pray, let their bread be wheaten bread, and weight, as it ought to be."

And reciting, that it was found that 200*l.* was not sufficient to purchase an annuity of 10*l.* 8*s.* clear of taxes; and that the said trustees had therefore agreed to add 8*l.* to the said testator's gift; it was witnessed, that the said Andrew Hook, in consideration of the sum of 208*l.* granted to the said William Gregg, and others, of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, one annuity, or yearly rent of 10*l.* 8*s.*, to be issuing out of all those closes of meadow or pasture ground, containing by estimation fifteen acres, situate altogether in the county of Gloucester, in the parish of St. James, Bristol, theretofore called the Six Closes, and afterwards the Chequer Grounds, being then or late in the occupation of Richard Rice, innholder, who kept the Chequers Inn, in Wine-street, Bristol, and then late in the occupation of Peter Muggleworth, butcher, and then of John Teague, innholder, and lay between a ground, called the Open Leaze, and two closes of pasture, called Long Mead, and Sparrow Furlong, on the north and west, and a lane leading to a mill of the said Andrew Hook, called Grove Mill, on the south; to hold to the said William Gregg, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, payable quarterly, with power of distress for non-payment, upon trust, to pay the said annuity of 10*l.* 8*s.* to the churchwardens of St. James, to the end that the same might be distributed in bread in the manner directed by the will.

The churchwardens of the parish of St. James have regularly received this annuity of 10*l.* 8*s.* from the owner of the estate charged with the annuity; and the whole of this annual sum has been applied in the weekly distribution of bread, among poor housekeepers on Sundays, who attend church, up to the time of the division of the parish; since which time what has remained, after deducting the proportion paid to St. Paul's, has been regularly distributed in the same manner. The distribution has not been confined to eight housekeepers as directed by the will; but we are promised that this shall be attended to in future.

Care is said to be taken to appoint persons of good character.

JOHN LEWIS'S GIFT.

The only document in the possession of the parish recording this gift is the church board, which states that John Lewis gave 10*l.*, the profit thereof to the poor. And it appears, by an entry in the account book, that the churchwardens received the 10*l.* in 1668.

We find no mention of the application of this money till the year 1809, in which year it appears that, among the weekly benefactions of bread, is included 8*s.* in respect

of the gift of John Lewis, and that such payment has ever since been continued, allowing St. Paul's its proportion.

ALDERMAN MILES JACKSON'S GIFT.

By an indenture, bearing date 10th July, 1669, between Alexander Jackson, of Bristol, merchant, son and heir of Miles Jackson, Esq., deceased, (some time mayor and alderman of the same city,) of the one part; and William Gregg, the elder, and others, of the other part; reciting, that the said Miles Jackson, by his last will, did limit and appoint to the then feoffees of the church lands of St. James's, and their heirs, in fee, his garden, with the appurtenances, in Temple-street, upon trust, to dispose of the annual rents and profits thereof, weekly, in bread, for the relief of the poor in the parish; and willed also, that his heir at law should convey the same accordingly; It is witnessed, that the said Alexander Jackson, in pursuance of his father's will, enfeoffed and confirmed to the said William Gregg and others, being the then surviving feoffees of the church lands, and to their heirs, all that the said garden, being in breadth at the front, next to Temple-street aforesaid, ninety-five feet, or near thereabouts, and at the lower end thereof, next to the Lawe Ditch there, fifty-one feet, near or thereabouts, situate in Temple-street, within the parish of Temple, and then in the possession of Ralph Cook, gardener; to hold the same to them and their heirs for ever, upon trust, that they should for ever thereafter bestow the rents and profits thereof, to and for the relief of the poor of the said parish of St. James, in bread, weekly, as the gift of the said Miles Jackson, and no other, nor otherwise.

The premises are well known, and are fully described in the leases thereof. There are now some warehouses and workshops built upon the ground.

The legal interest in these premises has been regularly transmitted, and is now in the feoffees of the church lands. It appears that they have been always let for long terms of years, determinable with lives, the oldest of which now in existence is dated 10th February, 1718. The subsisting lease is dated 16th December, 1783, between the then feoffees of the church lands, of the one part, and Sir John Durbin, knight, of the other part, whereby the said feoffees, in consideration of 60*l.* demised to the said Sir John Durbin, all the said garden or garden ground, situate as aforesaid, and also all those warehouses, courts, house and lofts, coach-house, stable, and other erections, then standing thereon; to hold to the said Sir John Durbin, his executors, &c. from the decease of the said John Durbin, the father, and the said Sir John Durbin, the son, for 99 years, if Joseph Jeanes Durbin, son of the said Sir John, then aged ten years, should so long live, at the yearly rent of 4*l.*, the lessee covenanting to keep the premises in repair.

The fine paid upon the lease, dated 22d March, 1753, the ground not then being built upon, was 50*l.*, which, as well as the fine of 60*l.* received in 1783, was brought regularly to account in the churchwarden's books. These fines have been blended, as other sums received in the same way have been, with the general parish property. The constant rent of 4*l.* has been regularly laid out in bread, and is included in the amount of the expenditure on the weekly bread charities. Since 1809, St. Paul's has had its proportion.

CHARLES POWELL'S GIFT.

We collected from a paper, appearing to be an ancient extract of the will of Charles Powell, dated the 21st January, 1670, that the testator gave to the poor of the parish of St. James the sum of 20*l.* to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, to buy an annuity of 20*s.* a year, to be bestowed in bread and coals, yearly, for ever, and to distribute the same on or about the 25th December, yearly, for ever, to and amongst poor housekeepers of the said parish, who should appear to be in most need.

We could not find any entry of the receipt of this money in the churchwarden's accounts, nor any payment in respect thereof, prior to the year 1809, when the parish appear to have charged themselves with the sum of 16*s.* as interest upon the said sum; out of which they have paid the proportion due to St. Paul's, and distributed the remainder in weekly bread to the poor on Sundays.

The parish have undertaken to adhere in future to the directions of the donor in the distribution of this charity.

HENRY PRICE'S GIFT.

The parish are in the possession of a house which was purchased with a sum of 110*l.*, 100*l.* part thereof being the gift of Mr. Henry Price, late of Bristol, who, by his last will, dated 9th October, 1671, gave and bequeathed to the poor housekeepers of St. James's parish the sum of 100*l.*; likewise to the poor housekeepers of St. Austin's parish the sum of 20*l.*; the principal of both sums to remain as a stock to both the parishes, and the benefit thereof to be paid them at or near St. Thomas's-day, yearly.

By an indenture, dated 29th January, 1674, between Thomas Linton, and others, of the one part; and William Gregg and others, feoffees of the lands and hereditaments belonging to the parish church of St. James, of the other part; It is witnessed, that in consideration of the sum of 110*l.* the said Thomas Linton, and others, did grant and release unto the said feoffees, their heirs, and assigns, for ever, all that piece or parcel of garden ground, situate in or near the Barton, in the parish of St. James, in Bristol, bounded as therein-mentioned, and all houses, structures, and buildings erected thereon; to hold the same to them, their heirs, and assigns, for ever: and by the same deed it was explained and declared, that 100*l.* parcel of the said purchase money, was a legacy given by Henry Price, by his last will, to the poor of the said parish of St. James, as in the said will was prescribed.

The parish is now in possession of the premises so purchased. The piece of garden ground has been built upon, and the premises so built consist of a messuage, with warehouses and workshops behind, which are now under a lease for 99 years, determinable with lives. The first letting of which premises upon lives was in the year 1674, the year in which the purchase was made.

By an indenture, dated 24th March, 1674, William Gregg and others, feoffees of the parish lands, in consideration of 150*l.* to be, by Joseph Tovey, the lessee, laid out in new buildings upon the premises, demised the same premises to the said Joseph Tovey, by the description of all that messuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of ground, late in the tenure or occupation of Solomon Masson, and since of Thomas Linton; to hold the aforesaid premises to him, his executors, administrators, or assigns, thenceforth for the term of 99 years, thence next ensuing, if the same Joseph Tovey, Mary the wife of James Fry, and Francis Baugh, should so long live, and to hold the same premises unto the said Joseph Tovey, his executors, administrators, or assigns, from and after the end, determination, and avoidance, which should happen of the said term therein first mentioned, for the term of 41 years from thence next ensuing, both which said estates, term, and interests, were intended to be in trust for Simon Tovey, his executors, administrators, or assigns, yielding and paying, during the said several terms, unto the said feoffees, or to the churchwardens of the said church, for the use of the poor of the said parish, according to the last will of Henry Price, the rent of 6*l.* 10*s.*, with a covenant to repair the buildings upon the premises: And it was declared thereby, that the premises thereby demised were lately purchased by the said feoffees of Thomas Linton, for the sum of 110*l.*, 100*l.* whereof was a legacy given by the said Henry Price, for the poor of the parish of St. James; and, therefore, that the rent thereby reserved, and all other the issues and profits of the said premises, were intended and agreed to go, be paid, and applied, for ever thereafter, for the use of the poor of the said parish, as directed by the said will.

By an indenture, dated 24th November, 1693, the lease of those premises was renewed to John Yeamans, the younger, in consideration that the then assignee had relinquished the benefit of serving, weekly, bread, as therein-mentioned, to hold for 80 years, determinable with the life therein-mentioned, and on the determination of that interest for the further term of 41 years absolute, at the rent of 6*l.* 10*s.*

No other counterpart of lease could be produced, since the foregoing, earlier than an indenture, bearing date 29th September, 1777, whereby, in consideration of 166*l.* Christopher Lilley and others, surviving feoffees of the church-lands, demised the said premises to John Evans, his executors, &c., for the term of 99 years, determinable with the three lives therein-mentioned, at the rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*

By a subsequent indenture, dated 29th September, 1811, in consideration of 250*l.* Thomas Dando and others, the then surviving feoffees, granted a reversionary lease for one life, upon the then subsisting two lives, at the same rent, which is the last lease granted.

It is understood, that the sum received upon the renewal in 1777 made a part of the sums then vested in South Sea stock. Of the sum of 250*l.*, 50*l.* was received by the parish in 1813, as appears by the books, and the remaining 200*l.* was received in the year 1814, as also appears by the same books; and that sum, with a considerably larger amount, was expended in the years 1813 and 1814 in repairing the church, and inclosing the church-yard.

According to the churchwardens' accounts, the above-mentioned rents have been regularly brought to the general account of the parish from the years 1693 and 1777, when the rents were respectively reserved; but no item is found in the books as to the rent reserved upon the lease granted in 1674.

It appears by the above-mentioned books, that 5*l.* per cent. was allowed by the

vestry upon the sum of 100*l.* down to the year 1809, and from thence 4*l.* per cent.; which sums, after paying the parish of St. Paul its proportion, have been respectively distributed among poor housekeepers in the parish of St. James. It constitutes a part of the general charity distribution which is made about Christmas, and is regularly brought to account.

HENRY DIGHTON'S CHARITY.

Henry Dighton, of the city of Bristol, by his will, dated the 8th of November, 1673, gave to the persons who, at the time of his death, should be feoffees of the lands, being or reputed to be, belonging to the parish church of St. James, in the said city, their heirs and assigns, for ever, one annuity, or yearly rent-charge, of 5*l.*, of lawful money of England, to be yearly, for ever, issuing and payable out of all and singular his lands of inheritance within the said parish, except those called Culver close, or Pigeon-house close, to be payable at the two most usual feasts, with power of entry and distress for compelling payment thereof: And he declared that his will was, that the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns, should yearly, for ever, dispose of the same to ten poor people of the same parish, being householders or widows, not receiving weekly alms, such as the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, or the most part of them, for the time being, should think most meet, to have the same by 10*s.* a piece, to any of the same ten persons for outward garments.

The vestry-clerk of St. James's was himself unable to say what are the particular tenements charged; but he undertook to make inquiry of the present representatives of the Dighton family, in order that it might in future be known by the parish on what particular property this annuity is charged.

According to the parish-books, the rent-charge has been regularly paid down to the present time, by the representatives of the above-mentioned family, to the churchwardens of St. James's parish, and brought regularly to account by them.

To the conclusion of the last century, it appears, by the same books, that a list of the persons relieved under this charity, in number ten, was regularly kept. From 1800, that practice does not appear to have been followed; but down to 1809, the whole sum appears to have been annually laid out in coats, and, since the division of the parish, St. Paul's has received its proportion. It is always given to poor men of St. James's parish, never to women; which agrees with the tenor of the church-board, but seems not entirely agreeable to the intentions of the testator, as expressed in the above will; neither is the relief confined to those who do not receive alms or parish pay, as the will has directed, that instruction not being mentioned upon the board; but the testator's directions being now better understood from the will, the vestry-clerk undertook to suggest it to the vestry, as a point of distinction important to be observed, and likewise to propose that, in future, a list of persons receiving the benefit of this charity should be preserved.

ELIZABETH DAVIS'S GIFT.

THERE is not any document, to show the origin of this gift, in the possession of the parish; but it is stated in the churchwarden's accounts for 1674, that the sum of 20*l.* was then received by him, as the gift of Elizabeth Davis.

It does not appear by the parish-books, that there was any specific appropriation of this charity until the year 1809, when the parish charged themselves with the annual payment of 16*s.*, as interest in respect thereof; and they have since paid the proportion due to St. Paul's, and distributed the remainder in weekly bread among their own poor.

ROBERT MARKHAM'S GIFT.

THERE is no document respecting this gift, except what the church table records concerning it; which states, that "Robert Markham, of London, gave 5*l.*, the profits thereof to be given to the poor on St. James's day, yearly, for ever."

According to the churchwarden's account books, this gift was received in the year 1677; but it has not been applied distinctly by name, and is to be considered as involved in the general account. The vestry-clerk, however, undertook to mention to the vestry the propriety of including this donation specifically among the money charities.

MRS. FARMER'S GIFT.

THE table of benefactions in the church contains as follows:—"Mrs. Farmer, relict of Thomas Farmer, gentleman, gave 40*l.*, the profit whereof is to the poor, in bread, for ever."

We find, by the churchwardens' accounts for 1679, that this sum was received by the parish on the 25th of March in the same year.

The sum of 1*l.* 12*s.*, being at the rate of 4*l.* per cent., has been distributed in weekly bread to the poor on Sundays, down to the time when the parish was divided; since which time, after deducting the proportion paid to St. Paul's, the remainder has been applied in the same manner.

RICHARD CHRISTMAS'S GIFT.

No document relating to this charity could be produced, except what appears from the churchwardens' accounts for the year 1679; from which we learn, that the sum of 50*l.* was then received as the gift of Richard Christmas. It also appears, by the returns made to Parliament in 1786, that the interest of this sum was expended in the bread distribution to the poor; but there are no entries in the parish books of the specific distribution of this sum in bread prior to the year 1809, at which time the parish charged themselves with the payment of 2*l.*, as the interest on account of this gift; and after paying the parish of St. Paul their proportion of the said sum of 2*l.*, the remainder has been applied by the churchwardens in the weekly distribution of bread on Sundays.

ROBERT HAINES AND CATHERINE LARGE'S GIFT.

It appears by the gift book, that upon the third table of benefactions, which is now lost, it was stated, that Robert Haines and Mrs. Catherine Large gave 100*l.* to the poor; and the same sum appears, by the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1680, to have been then received.

There does not appear by the parish books to have been any specific appropriation of this charity until the year 1809, when the arrangement between the two parishes took place; at which time the parish charged themselves with the annual payment of 4*l.*, out of which they have annually paid the proportion due to St. Paul's, and distributed the remainder in weekly bread among the poor.

NICHOLAS SHUTE'S GIFT.

Nicholas Shute, late of the city of Bristol, merchant tailor, by his will, dated 24th March, 1681, gave three tenements situate in Horse-fair, in the parish of St James, in the city of Bristol, in manner following; viz. one of the said tenements, then in the possession of Thomas Henning, to Andrew Hook and others, and their heirs, in trust, from time to time, to permit some ancient poor person to inhabit therein rent free, as they or the survivors of them, with the approbation of the churchwardens there, should from time to time approve. And he gave another of the said tenements in the said Horse-fair, then in the possession of William Jackson, to Richard Jones and others, in trust, that they would permit some ancient poor member of the company of Merchant Tailors in Bristol, from time to time, to dwell therein, paying to the said company 1*s.*; such poor member to be

from time to time placed and displaced at the discretion of the said trustees, and of the master and wardens of the said company for the time being. And the other of the said three tenements, then in the possession of Margaret Coulter, he gave to Humphrey Corsley and others, and their heirs, in trust to permit, from time to time, some ancient and poor inhabitant of the parish of Christ-church to inhabit therein, to be placed and displaced at the discretion of his said trustees, and the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, with a power for continuing the trusts in each case by a conveyance to new feoffees, upon the number being reduced to three.

And by his codicil, dated 1st April, 1682, he declared, that it was his will that each of the said tenements should also have a third part of the garden or plot of ground belonging to the said tenements.

These three tenements have not been in existence for many years; but the parish of St. James and the Tailors' company have let the ground, from time to time, on which it is to be presumed these tenements stood. The last letting was by a deed dated 23d September, 1811, for a term of 99 years, determinable with the three lives therein mentioned, at the yearly rents respectively of 5*s.* to the company, and 5*s.* to St. James's parish, for the consideration of 200*l.*; of which sum, 100*l.* went to the parish of St. James, and the other to the company of Merchant Tailors. And it appears in the accounts for the year 1811, that the 100*l.* was received, and carried to the general account.

CATHARINE DIGHTON'S GIFT.

The will of Catharine Dighton could not be produced to us; but it appears from the gift book of the parish, and also upon the benefaction table, that Mrs. Catharine Dighton, in the year 1685, gave 50*l.*, the profit of it to be given to ten poor widows of the parish, by 5*s.* a piece, yearly, for ever.

This sum of 50*l.* appears, by the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1687, to have been then received by him; and from the same accounts we learn that, for some years after the receipt of this money, the sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* as the interest thereof, was applied in the payment of 5*s.* a piece to ten poor widows, annually; that, for upwards of 100 years previous to the year 1809, the same sum of 2*l.* 10*s.*, was laid out in the purchase of shifts, and distributed among poor women of this parish; and that, since the year 1809, the parish have allowed 2*l.* as interest of this gift, which, after paying the proportion due to St. Paul's, has been laid out in the purchase of shifts, which have been distributed in like manner.

JEREMIAH HOLWAY'S GIFT.

From the entry in the gift book, entitled, "Copy of the Table of Benefactions in St. James's church," we find that, upon the third table, which is now lost, "Mr.

Jeremiah Holway [in 1685,] gave 30*l.*, the profit thereof to the "poor in bread, for ever;" which sum appears, in the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1685, to have been then received.

There is no mention in the books of any interest having been paid, nor of any distribution of bread made in respect of this gift prior to the year 1809, at which time the parish charged themselves with the annual payment of 1*l.* 4*s.*, out of which they pay the proportion due to St. Paul's parish, and the remainder is distributed in bread, weekly, to the poor on Sundays.

SAMUEL HALE'S CHARITY.

The will of Samuel Hale, dated 17th August, 1686, is stated in the Seventh Report, under the head of Charities, in the parish of St. Mary Redcliff, by reference to which, it will appear that a legacy of 10*l.* was thereby given to the parish of St. James, the interest to be distributed in weekly bread among the poor; and that the same parish, under the dispositions of the same will, became entitled to a seventh part or share of the sum of 230*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied in putting out apprentices.

It appears, by the account of the churchwarden for the year 1686, that this sum of 10*l.* was then received by him.

There is no entry in the books of the parish of any specific distribution of this sum in bread prior to the year 1809, at which time the parish charged themselves with the annual payment of 8*s.* as interest on account of this gift, out of which they pay the proportion due to St. Paul's, and apply the remainder in the weekly distribution of bread among the poor. Although it does not appear that there is any entry in the books of any interest having been paid, or bread distributed in respect of this gift prior to the year 1809, yet it was suggested that the accounts of the former churchwardens made it appear, that more bread was distributed among the poor, than the amount of the several gifts for that purpose.

It does not appear from the books that St. James's parish has partaken of this donation of 230*l.*, in any way.

On an examination of the governor of St. Peter's hospital, called the Corporation of the Poor, to which body the sum of 230*l.* is said to have been lent or paid over as the gift of a Mr. Samuel Hale, to apprentice poor poys belonging to seven parishes in Bristol, St. Peter's, Temple, St. James's, Redcliff, Werburgh's, St. Philip's, and St. Thomas's, we found, that the only account he was able to give respecting this sum was collected from two or three places in the books of that establishment, where an allusion is made to it. Under the date of 9th October, 1701, the treasurer reports that Sir John Duddlestone paid 100*l.*, being part of 230*l.* left by Mr. Samuel Hale, to bind out poor boys; and that he, the said treasurer, agreed to pay interest for the same, and that a corporation seal should be given for it. By an entry dated 10th June, 1708, it is stated to have been ordered, that the boys in the house belonging to the several parishes above-mentioned, should be bound apprentice out of Samuel Hale's gift; that Sir John Duddlestone should be waited upon, in order that the same boys might have the benefit of the gift. On the

11th August, 1715, it is recorded, that Mr. Samuel Hale's gift was for 230*l.*, which was for binding out one boy and one girl yearly, from seven parishes; and at a court held on the same day, it was ordered that a committee should be appointed to settle accounts with Sir John Duddlestone, relating to the corporation in respect to trade, and also with Sir John Duddlestone, and the rest of the executors of Mr. Samuel Hale, in respect of a gift of 230*l.*, left by the said Samuel Hale, by his will, to seven parishes of this city; and for placing out apprentices, one poor boy and one poor girl from each parish, for ever.

It appears that committees were ordered and appointed for those purposes, who were directed to report at the next court; but no notice of any further proceedings in respect of these matters appears afterwards in the books. The present governor, however, was clearly of opinion, notwithstanding these documents, that all that the corporation of the poor had received of this 230*l.* was repaid. The minute relating to the settling of the accounts with Sir John Duddlestone, with respect to the 230*l.*, arose from the circumstance of its being the constant practice, at that time, of the corporation of the poor, to call upon the different trustees of charitable benefactions within the city of Bristol, for accounts of the execution of their trusts. He observed, also, that their books were full of minutes recording interferences of this kind; so that he apprehended, that no inference whatever could be drawn from the minute before us to fix the corporation with any special liability with regard to this sum; and that if such inference could be founded upon the facts stated to us, he should then have to say, that inclusively in the apprenticing out of children, which every year takes place out of the funds of the corporation, Mr. Samuel Hale's charity would have been satisfied.

THE CHARITIES OF SIR WILLIAM CANN, EDWARD TILLEY, GODFREY VAN ITTERNE, WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, ANTHONY WOOD, AND MARY WALTER, INVESTED PARTLY IN THE PURCHASE OF HOUSES IN BARR-STREET AND STOKE'S CROFT.

By indenture, dated 10th February, 1693, between Richard Yeamans, of Bristol, (son and heir of Jane Yeamans, widow, who was second wife of Francis Yeamans,) of the one part; and Henry Lloyd, and others, inhabitants of the city of Bristol, and feoffees of the tenements and hereditaments belonging to the parish of St. James, commonly reputed to be St. James's church lands, of the other part; It is witnessed, that the said Richard Yeamans, in consideration of the sum of 62*l.* 10*s.* to him paid by Thomas Vesey, one of the then churchwardens of the parish of St. James, (being moneys given by several pious benefactors, 25*l.* thereof by Sir William Cann, bart.; other 25*l.* thereof by Edward Tilley, late of Bristol; and the remaining 12*l.* 10*s.* being part of 20*l.* by Godfrey Van Itterne, late of the same city; the profit of which said several sums was to be bestowed in bread for the poor of the said parish of St. James,) granted, released, and confirmed unto

the said persons, of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, all those four messuages or tenements, theretofore five messuages or tenements, built by John Carter, situate and being altogether in the parish of St. James, in Bristol, in a lane there leading from the Bars to the Barton, together with the indifferent use of the back part of the said premises, and of the moiety of the well therein; to hold the same to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, that they, their heirs and assigns, should, for ever thereafter, pay over the rents and profits of the said premises, unto the churchwardens and the overseers of the poor of the said parish of St. James, for the time being, to be disposed and distributed to and amongst the poor people of the same parish, according to the tendency and true meaning of the respective gifts and bequests of the before-named Sir William Cann, Edward Tilley, and Godfrey Van Itterne. And upon further trust, that when all of them, the said parties of the second part, should be deceased to four; that then the surviving four should convey the said premises to twenty or more of the then substantial inhabitants of the said parish of St. James, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon the same trusts.

Mention is made of the said gifts respectively in the church table as follows:—

"Sir William Cann, knight and baronet, gave 100*l.* to four parishes in this city, whereof this hath a qu^{r} part; the profit thereof to be distributed to the poore the 8th of January, for ever, 1687."

"Mr. Godfrey Van Itterne, gave 20*l.* ye profit to ye poore, yearly, for ever."

"1690.—Mr. Edward Tilley, merchant, gave 25*l.* the profit thereof to be given to ye poore of this parish in bread, weekly, for ever."

The parish are in possession of the site upon which those tenements stood; they were pulled down about the year 1750, and two new buildings were erected in their place.

The corporation of the poor pay for these houses a rent to St. James's parish, but under no written agreement. There are six chambers in each tenement, and in each of those chambers a poor woman resides; these persons are placed in the occupation of the chambers by the churchwardens of the parish from time to time; but it is presumed that in this respect they act only as agents, and by permission of the corporation of the poor. That body pays to the parish of St. James a total annual rent of 20*l.*; but part of this rent (probably about 3*l.* 18*s.*), as has already appeared, is paid for the three rooms contiguous to Lewin's Mead almshouse, and over the two occupied by Blacker (as has been stated in the report respecting the said almshouse), which would leave 16*l.* 2*s.* as the probable proportion of rent received for the tenements above-mentioned.

This rent is annually received by the churchwardens, and accounted for by them in their general cash account with the vestry.

The sum of 16*s.* is annually expended in the weekly bread account of the parish, under the head of, "Godfrey Van Itterne's Gift," which is 4*l.* per cent upon the whole 20*l.* given by Godfrey Van Itterne, 12*l.* 10*s.* of which made a part of the purchase money of those premises as aforesaid.

One pound (being 4*l.* per cent on Edward Tilley's gift) is distributed in weekly bread; and 1*l.* (being 4*l.* per cent. on Sir William Cann's gift) is annually distributed in money; the remainder of the said rent of 20*l.* forms part ofthe fund, out of which the churchwardens annually discharge a similar interest on other gifts which have been received from time to time by the churchwardens, and which have been expended in various ways. The premises under consideration were rebuilt about the year 1750, at an expense

as far as can be traced from the books, of 150*l.* ; and which 150*l.* is considered as having arisen from the receipt of various gifts by different churchwardens ; at least no other source, out of which they could have arisen, occurs.

The 7*l.* 10*s.* remaining of the 20*l.* given by Godfrey Van Itterne, after the application of the 12*l.* 10*s.* formed part of the purchase money of a tenement and two small pieces of ground in Stoke's Croft, in a part of the parish of St. James now included in the parish of St. Paul, in consequence of the division of the parish, and which purchase money was made up of several charitable gifts.

This purchase was completed by an indenture, dated 26th June, 1716, between Thomas Beilby, of the city of Bristol, of the first part ; Benjamin Bailey, clerk, Walter Townshend and John Maddox, the then minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. James, in the said city of Bristol, of the second part ; Thomas Winstone and others, vestrymen of the said parish, of the third part ; and John Lloyd, Esq., and others, surviving feoffees of all and singular the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, belonging, or reputed to belong, to the said parish, of the fourth part ; whereby reciting a conveyance of the plot or parcel of ground, being part of a close then called Upper Stoke's Croft, and subject to the fee-farm rent of 4*l.* 18*s.* to Lawford Cole, as therein mentioned, to the said Thomas Beilby, his heirs and assigns ; and reciting, that William Whittington, late of Stapleton, in the county of Gloucester, deceased, in and by his last will, dated on or about the 3d day of June, 1715, did give and order unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. James, in the city of Bristol, 100*l.*, and to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Philip and St. Jacob, in the said city, 100*l.* more ; both which sums he did order to be laid out in the purchase of lands in fee, which he so settled as that the yearly rents thereof might, by the minister and churchwardens of the said several parishes, be disposed, according to their discretion, for the relief of such decayed and poor inhabitants of the same parishes respectively as should not receive other alms and assistance from the said parishes ; and reciting, that the churchwardens of the said parish of St. James had accordingly received the said 100*l.* ; and that Godfrey Van Itterne, Anthony Wood, and Mary Walter, deceased, all late of the city of Bristol, in and by their respective wills, had given to the use of the poor of the said parish of St. James, or to such other uses as in the said respective wills were mentioned, the several legacies following, videlicet ; the said Godfrey Van Itterne, 7*l.* 10*s.* ; the said Anthony Wood, 20*l.* ; and the said Mary Walter, 20*l.* ; which said several sums of money had been received accordingly, and had since come to the hands of the then churchwardens ; and reciting, that the said Walter Townshend and John Maddox, the then churchwardens of the said parish, with the approbation as well of the said Benjamin Bailey, the then minister of the said parish, as of the said vestrymen of the same parish, parties thereto, had agreed with the said Thomas Beilby for the purchase of the said plot of ground, and the tenement thereon erected, for the sum of 130*l.* It is witnessed, that in consideration of the said sum of 130*l.* the said Thomas Beilby granted and confirmed unto the said John Lloyd and others, feoffees as aforesaid, all the said plot or parcel of ground and premises above-mentioned ; to hold the same unto the said John Lloyd and others, feoffees as aforesaid, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust for the several respective charitable uses, intents, and purposes, limited, expressed, and declared in the said respective last wills of them the said William Whittington, Godfrey Van Itterne, Anthony Wood, and Mary Walter, as aforesaid.

From Mrs. Walter's will an extract appears to have been made upon a small piece of paper, found among the vestry papers, and attested to be a true copy, and which was to the following effect :—

"I give to the use of the minister and poor people of the parish of St. James, aforesaid, the sum of 20*l.* to be paid into the hands of the churchwardens of the said parish within three months next after my decease, there to remain as a stock for ever ; and the profit and increase thereof to be paid and distributed in manner and form following, videlicet; the one-half thereof for the preaching of a sermon on the first Sunday, or Lord's-day, next after the 9th of October, in the afternoon of the same day, in the said parish church of St. James, for ever; and the other half thereof to be distributed, in bread, to and amongst the poor of the said parish of St. James for ever."

Mr. Anthony Wood's donation is thus recorded on the benefaction table in the church :—

" Mr. Anthony Wood, sugar-baker, gave 20*l.* the profit to eight poor housekeepers, on the 2d of April, for ever."

An extract from the will of William Whittington, dated 3d June, 1715, was afterwards procured from the Prerogative Court, expressed in the following terms :—

" I give unto the minister or churchwardens of the parish of St. James, in the city of Bristol, 100*l.*, and to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Philip and Jacob, in the same city, 100*l.* more ; both which sums I order to be laid out in purchasing of lands in fee, which be so settled as the yearly rents thereof may be, by the minister and churchwardens of the said several parishes, disposed, according to their discretion, for the relief of such decayed and poor inhabitants of the same parishes respectively, as shall not receive other alms or assistance of the said parishes."

The tenement in Stoke's croft, is let to one tenant for three lives reserving a rent of 30*s.* a year, with fines upon renewals, the amount of which is about two years and a half rack-rent.

One of the two pieces of land was demised, in the year 1729, to George Adams, for 999 years, at 50*s.* a year; the other piece was, at the same time, demised to John Brock, for a like term of 999 years, at a like rent of 50*s.* The whole of these premises are subject to a yearly ground-rent of 4*l.* 18*s.* which is now paid by the vestry to Lady Cave. Upon the investigation of the parish papers, before referred to, it was discovered that a considerable part of the valuable house in Stoke's croft, the property of Mrs Waite, was built upon one of these plots of ground, and the other was used by her as a garden, and that she claimed the property under assignments of these leases. The vestry directed an application to be made to the court of Chancery for the setting aside these leases ; and a decree has been obtained, by which the leases have been accordingly set aside, and a reference made to settle a new lease, having regard to the sum laid out by Mrs. Waite upon the premises.

It appears that the whole of the three last-mentioned gifts, with the 7*l.* 10*s.* which was the residue of the 20*l.*, given by Godfrey Van Itterne, would be 147*l.* 10*s.* which is 17*l.* 10*s.* beyond the consideration for the last-mentioned premises at Stoke's croft; but of that surplus no account could be given us from any of the documents in the possession of the parish.

The application of these charities, thus merged in the purchase of the premises in

Stoke's croft, appears to have had no reference to the rent of such purchased premises, but to the sums given by the several donors constituting the purchase money.

Four pounds, being interest at 4*l.* per cent on William Whittington's gift, forms part of the distribution of the money charites, under the direction of the vestry, and under the head of Whittington's gift.

With respect to Anthony Wood's gift, no mention is found in any of the books of any payment having been made specifically with reference thereto.

The sum of 10*s.* a year is paid to the minister for a sermon, as directed by the will of Mrs. Walter, and 8*s.* is annually distributed in bread among the poor, making together an annual payment of 18*s.* on this gift.

The 8*s.* to the poor is 4*l.* per cent. upon their moiety. The minister appears to have received five per cent.; but on what ground this superior interest has been given to him could not be explained.

The house in Stoke's croft began to be let upon lives, with renewals, in the year 1777, and the fine received upon the letting in that year, for three lives, was 130*l.*; since which there appears to have been but one renewal, which was in 1800, on putting in one additional life, by indenture, dated 18th July, in that year, for a fine of 42*l.*

The fine of 130*l.* formed part of the money laid out in purchasing the 2,700*l.* old South Sea annuities, which appear, by the churchwarden's books, to have been bought in the same year. As to the fine of 42*l.* received in the year 1800, it appears, by the same books, to have been included in a much larger sum, that was expended in that and the succeeding year in the repairs of the church.

CHARITIES OF JOHN LAWFORD, JOHN SANDFORD, JUNIOR, JOHN ENGLAND, MARY BICKHAM, AND ISAAC DAVIS,

Being all applied together in the repairs of three houses, situate at the west end of St. James's church.

The several original instruments under which these respective charities are derived could not be produced; but they are all recited in an indenture, which was made for securing the same upon certain premises in St. James's parish, on the repairs of which all the several sums of money received from the above-mentioned donors were laid out.

By an indenture, made 20th April, 1705, between Henry Fane and Henry Weare, both of the city of Bristol, of the one part; and Henry Lloyd and others, all inhabitants of the said city of Bristol, of the other part; reciting, that John Lawford, Esquire, late one of the aldermen of the said city of Bristol, by his last will, bearing date 23d November, 2 Jac. II, did give unto the poor of the parish of St. James, the sum of 50*l.*, the same to remain in the hands of the churchwardens and overseers of the same parish, as a stock, for ever, and the profits and increase thereof to be by them, and their successors, laid out in bread, to be distributed amongst the poor of the said parish every Lord's day, for ever.

And reciting, that John Sandford, late of the city of Bristol, mercer, did, by his will dated 27th August, 1689, give unto the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of St. James the sum of 10*l.*, for the use of the poor of the said parish, for ever: And reciting, that John England, late of the city of Bristol, did by his will, dated 7th March, 1690, give to the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of St. James the sum of 10*l.* the profits thereof to be given in coals on St. Thomas's-day yearly, for ever, to six poor widows which receive no alms of the parish: And reciting, that Mary Bickham, late of the city of Bristol, widow, did by her will, dated 24th March, 1696, give to the parish of St. James the sum of 100*l.*, the profits thereof to be given in bread to the poor of the said parish every Sunday, for ever: And reciting, that Isaac Davis, late of the city of Bristol, did also by his will, give unto the parish of St. James, the sum of 100*l.* the yearly profits or interest to be distributed in bread to the poor, as they should think fit; and that the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, had received the several legacies so given and bequeathed, and since the receipt thereof had, with the consent and approbation of the feoffees of the lands and hereditaments thereinafter mentioned, laid out and disposed of all the said moneys, and much more, in the repairing and rebuilding of the said tenements, as by their several accounts thereof might appear; It is witnessed, that the said Henry Fane, and Henry Weare, in performance of the trust in them reposed by the said Henry Lloyd, and others, unto the intent that the several messuages and hereditaments thereinafter mentioned might for ever thereafter continue a security for the interest and true application of the said legacies, and for the nominal consideration therein mentioned, granted, released, and confirmed unto the said Henry Lloyd, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, all that messuage or tenement, and storehouse thereunto belonging and adjoining, theretofore in the occupation of James Stephens, clerk of the said parish of St. James, being at the lower end of the church of St. James aforesaid, and then converted into two messuages or tenements, in the occupation of Benjamin Bailey and James Pidding, together with so much of the garden lying behind the said two messuages, as were then turned into pavements and back kitchens; to hold the same premises unto the said Henry Lloyd, and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust, that they the said Henry Lloyd, and others, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the heirs and assigns of such survivor, should yearly, for ever, raise and apply the several sums of money thereinafter mentioned, being the interest of the several legacies given to the said parish of St. James, by the respective wills above recited, to and for the several uses, intents, and purposes thereinafter expressed; viz.—5*l.* 4*s.* yearly, or the sum of 2*s.* weekly, as and for the interest of the said 100*l.* above recited, to be given by the will of the said Isaac Davis, to be distributed in bread, to and amongst the poor of the same parish; and also the further sum of 8*l.* 10*s.*, as and for the interest of the said 10*l.*, given by the said John England, and of the said 10*l.* given by the said John Sandford, and of the said 50*l.* given by the said John Lawford, and of the said 100*l.*, given by the said Mary Bickham, to and amongst the poor of the said parish, in bread, yearly, for ever; and should apply and dispose of all the residue of the rents and profits of the said premises, to and for the several good, charitable, and pious uses, of and within the parish of St. James aforesaid, for which the said messuages and premises respectively were given, bequeathed, or purchased.

The premises mentioned in the said indenture consist of two substantial dwelling-houses of stone, adjoining the west end of the church and vestry-room, and were long

before the transaction above-mentioned considered as church property. It seems to have been necessary to expend some considerable sums in repairing and rebuilding that property, at the time above-mentioned; and that the parish was induced to lay out, upon that object, the several sums of money derived under the said wills, leaving those sums to be secured upon the same premises.

The sums under this deed of trust, to be distributed in bread, do not distinctly appear in the accounts till the year 1809; but there seems no reason to doubt that they made a part of the general bread-money, which is accounted for under that head in the account books. From the year 1809, a distinct account appears in the books of the amounts distributed under all these charitable donations, allowing for the proportion to St. Paul's parish, interest upon the principal sums so given being calculated at four per cent. The charity of John England, has not been distributed in coals as directed by his will, but in money, and has been always so accounted for in the books.

The premises are let for terms of years, determinable upon lives, with fines for renewals.

See the produce of these houses accounted for in the rental, and average of the fines of all the church lands in Schedule (B.) at the end of the Reports of this parish.

GIFT OF STEPHEN CHAPMAN, SENIOR.

By an abstract of the will of Stephen Chapman, dated 21st February, 1710, it appears that the testator made thereby the following disposition;—"I give to the minister of the parish of St. James, in Bristol, for the time being, and to his successors for ever, 20*s.* per annum, to preach a preparation sermon in the said parish church upon Good Friday, yearly, in the order to the due receiving of the Holy Sacrament on Easter-day, for ever; and to eight of the poorest people, who receive no alms, of the parish of St. James, that usually frequent the church and service thereof, and there receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, I also give 20*s.* per annum, for ever." Both the legacies last-mentioned, to be paid by the occupiers or proprietors of the inheritance of the house for the time being, wherein he then dwelt, near adjoining to the east end of the church, out of the rents and profits of the said house and appurtenances thereto belonging, which he did thereby charge with the payment thereof.

It appears, by the churchwardens' books, that there were two Stephen Chapmans, Stephen Chapman, senior, and Stephen Chapman, junior, father and son. In the accounts for the year 1718, there are entries of payments of two sums of 20*s.* each under both these Chapmans, the one for Chapman, senior, for poor widows, and the other for Chapman, junior, for the poor, in bread. From this year, the entries are continued down for a very considerable period. The receipts and payments are generally entered as being made by certain individuals, from which it would appear that the charges were imposed upon different premises.

Mr. John Wallis, a shoemaker, now occupies a house on St. James's Parade, in the churchyard, who held these premises for some time under a lease from a Mr. Webb; but in the year 1813, or thereabouts, his father, who was with him in the business, and lived

with him in the house, purchased the freehold of the same. Down to the year 1813, Mr. Wallis appears to have paid the annual sum of 20*s.* to the minister for a sermon; but from that time has discontinued such payment upon an alleged misunderstanding of the import of the title deeds, which came into his hands on the purchase of the property. His attention to the contents of these deeds has been renewed at our suggestion; and it is now ascertained, that the house was conveyed to his father, subject to the payment of the above-mentioned 20*s.* a year to the minister for a sermon. Upon the strength of this discovery, Mr. Wallis has engaged to pay this annual sum regularly in future.

The deed of conveyance above alluded to is an indenture of four parts, dated 29th September, 1813, whereby a certain messuage or dwelling-house, together with an outlet and garden, therein described as being situate in St. James's church-yard, in the city of Bristol, formerly in the occupation of William Goodwin, and his two sisters, late and for many years of Richard Webb or his under-tenant, and now and for some years past of Thomas Wallis, as tenant therof, was conveyed to the said Thomas Wallis (the father of John), his heirs, and assigns, for ever; out of the covenant for quiet enjoyment in which deed is excepted a certain annual rent or sum of 1*l.* payable out or in respect of the said messuage, garden, and hereditaments, to the minister and poor of the said parish of St. James, or one of them. And the same deed makes it appear that the property was derived from the family of the Chapmans.

With respect to the 20*s.* left by one of the Stephen Chapmans to the poor in bread, it appears pretty evident that that sum, as well as the 20*s.* to the clergyman, was charged upon the premises now possessed by Mr. Wallis, or upon premises of which those are a part; but as this fact may be considered as lying in some doubt, and as it is now a great number of years since any sum has been received under the said will, besides the above 20*s.* to the clergyman, it will be difficult, perhaps impossible, to enforce the payment, or fix it with certainty upon any individual. With respect to the other 20*s.* of which mention is made in the churchwarden's accounts as payable to poor widows, there being nothing in existence, as far as we can learn, to show how the title to that money is derived, and there being a great lapse of time since any such payment was made, we are not able to ascertain either the property or person now subject to that charity.

JOHN LORD'S GIFT.

The parish has no document respecting the origin of this gift, except what is comprised in the gift book before referred to, which contains a copy of the table of benefactions made in the year 1758, since lost, wherein it was stated, that in "1716, John Lord, jun., of this city, merchant, gave 10*l.* the interest thereof to be given in bread, yearly, to such poor inhabitants of this parish as the churchwardens should think fit."

This sum appears, by the accounts of the churchwarden for the year 1717, to have been then received by him, and carried to the parish account.

The sum of 10*s.* as interest for this gift, appears, for a great number of years previous to 1809, to have been paid by the churchwardens, in money, to the poor, at Christmas.

Since 1809, the sum of 8*s.* only has been allowed as interest; which, after deducting the proportion due to St. Paul's, has been distributed among the poor, in money, at Christmas.

Why the interest of this gift has been paid in money instead of bread could not be explained; but we have suggested the propriety of distributing it in bread for the future, and are given to understand that our recommendation in that particular will be conformed to by the parish.

HESTER PAUL'S GIFT.

This charity is recorded in the gift book before referred to, and the table of benefactions in the church, wherein it is stated, that in "1718, Mrs. Hester Paul, gave to the poor in St. James's parish 5*l.*, the profit thereof to be laid out in bread, and given to the poor on St. Paul's day, yearly."

This sum appears to have been received in 1718, by the then churchwarden, and carried to the parish account. The sum of 5*s.* as the interest thereof, was paid down to the year 1809, when it was reduced to 4*s.*, out of which the due proportion has been paid to St. Paul's, and the remainder has been paid to the poor, in money, at Christmas; but it is undertaken in future to be applied in bread, according to the directions of the donor.

GEORGE PACKER'S GIFT.

By the church table it appears that, in 1720, George Packer, of this city, merchant, left, by will, 33*s.* 6*d.* per annum to this parish, for ever; whereof 21*s.* were to be given to the minister for a sermon on the 28th of January; 5*s.* to the organist; 5*s.* to the clerk; and 2*s.* 6*d.* to the sexton.

By a paper in the hand-writing of the present minister, the due receipt of the annual sum of one guinea, in virtue of the above donation, is acknowledged; and the 5*s.* to the clerk, and 2*s.* 6*d.* to the sexton, appear, by an admission under the signature of the person who executes, by himself and his wife, the offices both of deputy-clerk and sexton, to be regularly paid.

MRS. ANN MERRICK'S GIFT.

By the church table, under the date of 1723, it is recorded that Mrs. Ann Merrick gave 200*l.*, the interest thereof to be paid to the minister for reading prayers in the

church once every day, for ever. The disposition of which sum appears by the following account of fee-farm rents belonging to the incumbents of St. James's.

"Account of fee-farm rents, handed to Thomas T. Biddulph, by the late incumbent of Saint James, the Rev. Joseph Atwell Snell, 1799 :—

	£	s.	d.
Estate late Abraham Blatchley's, paid the one moiety by Mr. Worril, and the other by Mrs. Taylor, of Cathay	5	10	0
Estate late Thomas Ile's, paid by Mr. Marklove, trunk-maker, in Small-street	3	10	0
Estate late Jesse Cotmore's, paid by Mr. Webb, cooper, Horse-fair	2	8	0
Estate late James's, paid by Mr. Standfast, Penn-street	2	0	0
Ground-rent paid by Mr. Powell, in Penn-street	1	12	0
	£15	0	0

"The above ground-rents were purchased with 200*l.*, a donation by Mrs. Merrick, and 200*l.* from the governors of Queen Anne's bounty.

	£	s.	d.
"Lands at Iron-Acton, purchased with 200*l.* Queen Anne's bounty	12	0	0
200*l.* remaining in the hands of the governors of Queen Anne's bounty, annual interest	4	0	0."

Prayers are read in St. James's church daily.

GIFTS OF JOHN BRITTAIN AND ALICE JAMES.

From an official extract of the will of John Brittain, which will was proved in the Episcopal court of Bristol, 13th of February, 1726, by Alice James, his executrix, it appears, that the said testator gave to the churchwardens of the parish of St. James, the sum of 20*l.*, upon trust, that they and their successors should lay out and expend the annual interest and increase thereof in bread, to be by them distributed on Christmas day, yearly, for ever, to and amongst such poor inhabitants of the said parish, as they, in their discretion, should think to be most necessitous persons, and the greatest objects of charity. And, by an extract of the will of the said Mrs. Alice James, which will was dated 26th January, 1727, it appears that the testatrix gave to the churchwardens of the parish of St. James, within the city of Bristol, 20*l.*, to the intent that the interest thereof might be laid out in bread, and distributed in twelve penny loaves to the poor of the said parish not receiving alms, on Christmas day, yearly, for ever. And that the said testatrix also gave to the churchwardens of the said parish 20*l.* to the intent that the same might be put out at interest, and the interest to be paid to two poor widows of the same parish not receiving alms, on Christmas-day, yearly, for ever.

These legacies were received in the year 1751, according to an entry in the then churchwarden's accounts, which records that the sum of 66*l.* was received by him on account of the principal and interest of these legacies jointly.

From the same accounts it appears, that, from the year 1751, or thereabouts, to the year 1809, the sum of 1*l.* had been paid to the poor, generally, in money, at Christmas, and the sum of 2*l.* distributed in bread at the same time. Since 1809, the sum of 16*s.* only has been allowed in money; which, after deducting the proportion due to St. Paul's, has always been paid to the poor at Christmas; and the sum of 1*l.* 12*s.* only has been allowed in bread, which, after deducting the share to St. Paul's, has always been distributed in bread to the poor of St. James's, at Christmas.

The direction of Mrs. Alice James's will, as to paying the interest of the 20*l.* to two poor widows not receiving alms, has not been attended to; but it is the intention of the parish to confine it in future to the objects specified.

MARTHA STEPHENS'S CHARITY.

By a deed-poll of appointment, dated 18th August, 1726, reciting a power reserved to the said Martha Stephens, the wife of William Stephens, by her settlement before her marriage, by any deed, or by her last will, attested by three or more credible witnesses, to limit the uses of the two messuages or tenements therein-mentioned, she the said Martha Stephens did limit and appoint the said two messuages and premises unto several persons therein named, being the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of St. James, in the city of Bristol, and to their heirs and assigns, for ever, to hold the same messuages and tenements to the said churchwardens and overseers, in trust, that they and their successors, for the time being, should possess and enjoy the same premises, and pay and apply the same to the use of such ten poor widow women of the said parish of St. James, there living and residing, not having or receiving alms from the said parish, as they the said churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, should deem convenient.

The parish are in possession of two dwelling-houses, standing in the same place, which it is not doubted are the houses in question. The letting has been for terms of years, determinable with lives, as appears by the following instruments:—

By an indenture, dated 29th September, 1777, between Christopher Lilley, merchant, and others, surviving feoffees of the messuages and hereditaments belonging to the parish church of St. James, and commonly reputed to be St. James's church lands, of the one part; and Daniel Wait, of the other part; it is witnessed, that, for the consideration of 108*l.*, the said Christopher Lilley, and others, did thereby demise to the said Daniel Wait, all that messuage or tenement, situate in a street called the Horse-fair, in the parish of St. James, nearly fronting the sign of the Fox; and a small tenement behind the same, situate in a court called Stephen's court, to hold the same to the said Daniel Wait, his executors, administrators, and assigns, from the date of the said indenture, for the term of 99 years, if Charles Whittington Hooper, and Charles his son, and Jane his daughter, should so long live, at a rent of 1*l.*

A subsequent lease of the same premises was granted by an indenture, dated 30th November, 1819, to John Barrow, Esquire; whereby reciting, that the parties of the

first part (surviving feoffees), were seised of the said premises, subject to the residue of a term of 99 years, commencing from 29th September, 1777, determinable with the life of Joyce (one of the lives mentioned in the former indenture,) the wife of the said John Barrow; it is witnessed, that, in consideration of 110*l.*, the parties of the first part did demise the said two messuages or tenements to the said John Barrow, to hold the same unto the said John Barrow, his executors, administrators, or assigns, from the determination of the said term of 99 years, determinable as aforesaid for the term of 99 years thence next ensuing, if Charles Whittington Barrow, and Robert Gay Barrow, should so long live, at the like rent of 1*l.*

It appears, by the above indentures, that the sums of 108*l.* and 110*l.* were received by the feoffees upon the said two leases respectively; and it is supposed, that the 108*l.* made a part of the aggregate sum, invested in the purchase of 2,700*l.* South Sea stock, purchased in the year 1777. With respect to the latter sum of 110*l.*, the consideration-money upon the second lease, the original South Sea stock of 2,700*l.* having been at different times in part sold out and applied for parish purposes, it is supposed to have been, together with several other sums received for renewals, invested January, 1820, in the purchase of 2,000*l.* Old South Sea annuities.

The premises are not in a perfect state of repair. The houses are very old, and it is doubted whether it would answer to lay out any money in the reparation of them. It seems that nothing could make them good houses; and that, if there was any fund from which the money could come, it might answer better to rebuild them.

Among the money-payments we find that there is a sum of five guineas, and also a sum of two guineas, mentioned under the head of Mrs. Stephens's gift, which is believed to be distributed annually by the several vestries of St. James's and St. Paul's, in respect of these tenements, and may have been settled as the amount of the average annual value of the premises. We do not understand, however, that the bounty has been confined to widows, which we have recommended to be done in future.

ISAAC HOLLIER'S GIFT.

No copy of the will of Isaac Hollier could be produced to us; but it is stated in the gift book, and on the benefaction table in the church, that "Mr. Isaac Hollier, of Wolverhampton, in the year 1729, left, by will, 10*l.*, the interest thereof to the poor of this parish, in bread, for ever."

This sum of 10*l.*, according to the churchwarden's accounts for the same year, was received by him, and carried to the general account of the parish; and it further appears, from the accounts, that the sum of 10*s.* has been paid as the interest of this gift, in money, down to the year 1809; since that time, the sum of 8*s.* has been allowed as the interest, which, after paying the proportion to St. Paul's parish, has been distributed in money at Christmas.

JOHN HAYTHORN'S GIFT.

As well by the gift-book before-mentioned, as the benefaction tables in the church, it is recorded, that, in "1730, John Haythorn gave 30*l.*, the profit thereof, viz. 20*s.* to the minister, for a sermon on Christmas day, in the afternoon; and in bread to the poor, 6*s.*; to the clerk, 2*s.* 6*d.*; to the sexton, 1*s.* 6*d.*, paid yearly, for ever."

This sum of 30*l.* appears to have been received in the year 1730, by the then churchwarden, and carried by him to the general account of the parish.

The annual sum of 20*s.* has been regularly paid to the minister of St. James's parish for a sermon, 4*s.* to the clerk and sexton, and 6*s.* in bread to the poor of the parish of St. James, down to the year 1809; since which time the share of St. Paul's parish in the 6*s.* bread-gift has been deducted, and the remainder distributed in bread to the poor of St. James's parish, at Christmas, annually.

CHARLES WEEKS'S GIFT.

THE gift-book of this parish, and the benefaction table in the church, agree in stating that in "1731, Mr. Weeks, gardener, gave 100*l.* the interest thereof to be laid out in six gowns, to be given to six poor women on the 1st of November, yearly, for ever."

This sum of 100*l.* appears in the churchwarden's account, for the year 1731, to have been then received, and carried to the parish account; and it appears also, from the churchwarden's accounts, that, from the commencement of this charity, the sum of 5*l.* was applied in the purchase of gowns, which have been distributed among poor women, down to the year 1809; since which time the parish have allowed only 4*l.* per cent. for interest, which, after deducting the share to the parish of St. Paul, has been expended in the same manner. The exact number of gowns distributed cannot be ascertained, as the price of the materials has varied from time to time; but it appears that the parish have laid out more than the whole interest of the money, taking one year with another, for that purpose. These are given to poor women not receiving alms.

At a general meeting of the vestry, holden for the purpose, a list of the articles directed by the several donations to be distributed is produced, when each vestryman, according to seniority, selects what articles he wishes to give away, which he distributes at his own discretion.

[*See* the mode of distribution adopted by the vestry more fully detailed in Alderman Kitchen's charity.]

We considered this as a defective mode of distributing this and the other charities of the like kind; and suggested, that a list of the persons, whom the members of the vestry were desirous of proposing to receive the benefit of the charity, should be produced at the vestry, and there agreed upon, previous to the distribution; of which suggestion, the

vestry clerk made a minute, and undertook to lay it before a vestry meeting of the parishioners.

BAKER AND TEAST'S CHARITIES.

By an extract produced to us from the will of Mr. John Baker, of the parish of St. James, in Bristol, dated 3d June, 1734, it appears that the testator, after devising two houses in Barton-street, declared the same to be charged and chargeable with the payment of 10*s.* per annum, for ever, to the churchwardens, for the time being, of the parish of St. James, to be by them distributed in forty three-penny loaves of bread amongst the poor of and belonging to the two almshouses of the said parish of St. James, one of them situate in a certain street called Lewin's Mead, and the other in a street called St. James's Back, in the said city of Bristol, and as many poor widows of the said parish as should make up the number of forty in the whole, on St. John's-day the Evangelist, yearly, for ever, each of such poor persons to have a three-penny loaf.

To the extract of the will above produced is added, under a *nota bene*, that Mr. Sidenham Teast, the proprietor of those houses, has further charged the same premises with 3*l.* 10*s.* as appeared by the annexed deed of trust.

The deed of trust alluded to being an indenture, dated 2d March, 1769, made between Sidenham Teast, the elder, of the parish of St. James, Bristol, of the one part, and Morgan Smith, and Isaac Baugh, Esquires, and several other persons after-named, feoffees of the church lands of the said parish, of the second part, was produced; whereby it is witnessed, that for the consideration therein-mentioned, the said Sidenham Teast, gave, granted, and confirmed, unto the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 3*l.* 10*s.*, to be issuing out of all those three several messuages or tenements, adjoining together, situate in a certain street called Barton-street, then in the several possessions of George May, William Smith, and Sarah Howell, which said tenements were charged to the payment of 10*s.* a year to the two almshouses of Lewin's Mead and St. James's Back, with power of entry and distress for compelling the payment thereof; and it was therein declared to be the true intent and meaning of the said indenture, that the said rent-charge should be received by the said feoffees, upon trust, that they should from time to time pay the same to the churchwardens, for the time being, of the parish of St. James, to be distributed by the minister, churchwardens, and vestry of the same parish, at their discretion, in bread, on St. Thomas's day, yearly, for ever, to and amongst the poor of the in or out parish of St. James aforesaid, 3*l.*; to the poor in Ridley's almshouse, in Milk-street, in the said parish of St. James, commonly called the Bachelors or Maids Almshouse, 5*s.*; and to the poor of the almshouse in Barr's-lane, in the said parish, 5*s.*

The money is paid under the said deed by a person of the name of Morgan Yeatman, who appears to be the present owner or possessor of three houses in Barton-street.

St. James's parish receives 3*l.* as appears by their books, which was all that was directed, by the said indenture, to be paid to the poor of the in and out parish of St. James.

No mention is found in the books of any payment upon account of John Baker's gift; but Mr. Morgan Yeatman afterwards attended us, and, upon an explanation of the circumstances, promised and undertook in future to pay an annual sum of 4*l.* in respect of his houses so charged, to satisfy both Mr. Baker's and Mr. Teast's donations.

There is a sum of 8*l.* 16*s.* every Christmas laid out in bread, besides the 52*l.* laid out in weekly bread, and the bread given under Teast's donation is a part of the 8*l.* 16*s.* as appears by regular entries in the books.

JANE EDWARDS'S GIFT.

According to the benefaction table, Mrs. Jane Edwards, in 1734, gave 21*l.* the profit to augment the gift of her mother, Mrs. Mary Walter, viz. 10*s.* 6*d.* to the minister, and 10*s.* 6*d.* to the poor, in bread, on the first Sunday after the 9th of November, for ever.

This is confirmed by an indorsement to the same effect, on the extract from Mary Walter's will, referred to in the report of her charity.

This gift of Mrs. Edwards appears to have been received by the churchwardens, according to her disposition; and the distribution of her gift, together with that of Mrs. Walter, is brought to account in the books, 16*s.* being given in bread, as the interest at four per cent., out of which St. Paul's parish has its proportion. It makes a part of the Christmas donations. To the minister one guinea is paid for a sermon, which sermon is regularly preached the first Sunday after the 9th of November in every year.

JAMES JEANES'S CHARITY.

By an extract from the will of Mr. James Jeanes, (omitting the date,) it appears that the said testator gave to the churchwardens of the parish of St. James, and their successors, for ever, the sum of 130*l.* to be paid in one year next after his decease, and to be by them the said churchwardens managed at interest, or otherwise disposed of as they should think fit, so as the same should not be laid out or disposed of in the purchase of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments; in trust, that by and out of the interest thereof they should at Christmas, yearly, for ever, buy and deliver unto six poor men, and six poor widow women, inhabitants of the said parish, frequenting divine service there, according to the constitution of the church of England, good warm garments; to wit, to each man a good warm coat, and to each woman a good warm gown, the said men and women to be nominated by his executors during their lives, and afterwards by the said churchwardens, with the approbation of the minister of the said parish for the time being.

It appears, by the churchwarden's accounts, that this legacy was received 6th November, 1742, by the then churchwarden, and by him carried to the general account of the parish.

The sum of 5*l.* 17*s.* being at the rate of 4½ per cent. as interest of this gift, appears by the churchwarden's account to have been laid out in the purchase of five coats and six gowns, which were distributed among five poor men, and six poor women, down to the year 1809; since which time the sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* has been allowed as interest by the parish, which, after deducting the share of the parish of St. Paul, has been laid out in the purchase of coats and gowns, which have been distributed in like manner.

The reason given for distributing only five coats instead of six, as directed, is, that the purchase of the five coats and six gowns exhausted the whole of the interest.

The minister of the parish has interfered no further in the distribution of the coats and gowns than by receiving his share of the gifts to be laid out in clothing, among which this charity is included; nor have the directions of the testator with respect to the appropriation of the gowns to poor widows of the parish attending divine service, according to the church of England, been adhered to; but we are promised that the intention of the donor in this respect shall have due regard paid to it in future.

MARY MAGGS'S CHARITY.

By an extract produced to us of the will of Mrs. Mary Maggs, dated 30th October, 1746, and of a codicil thereto, dated 24th June, 1757, we find that she gave by the former instrument the sum of 30*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied in purchasing of six women's short cloaks, to be given to six poor persons of St. James's parish, in Bristol, on the 1st day of November, yearly; and that by the above-mentioned codicil, she gave the further sum of 20*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied with the interest of the 30*l.* given by her will, in purchasing of as many short cloaks, to be given to poor women of St. James's parish, as such interest money would be sufficient to buy, to be given on the 1st day of November, yearly, at the discretion of the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, to whom she directed the said several sums of 30*l.* and 20*l.* should be paid, to be placed out at interest for the purposes above-mentioned.

The sum of 50*l.* appears, by the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1758, to have been then received in virtue of the above-mentioned disposition, and carried to the general account of the parish, which sum does not appear to have been invested in any stock; but the parish have ever since allowed the sum of 2*l.* as the interest thereof, down to the year 1809, in the purchase of cloaks, which have been distributed to poor women of the parish; since which time the due proportion has been paid to the parish of St. Paul, and the remainder laid out and distributed in like manner.

GEORGE PERRY'S GIFT.

The parish has no will or other document respecting this gift, except an entry in the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1748, that the sum of 10*l.* was then received as the

gift of Captain George Perry ; and in the year 1749, that 10*s.* was laid out as the interest of this legacy in the purchase of three shifts, which were given to three poor women of the parish.

This sum appears to have been laid out and distributed in the same manner down to the year 1809, since which time the sum of 8*s.* has been allowed as interest, which, after deducting the share due to St. Paul's, has been distributed in like manner.

WALTER EDWARDS'S GIFT.

By an extract from the will of Walter Edwards, Esq., dated August 14th, 1752, we find that the said testator gave 20*l.* to be paid into the hands of the churchwardens of St. James's parish, to be put out at interest, and the interest to be annually applied in giving bread to the poor of the said parish, on the Sunday after the 9th of November, when his grandmother Walter's sermon was preached. And he gave 20*l.* more to be paid into their hands, and the interest arising therefrom to be applied, from time to time, in keeping in repair the two monuments in St. James's church, one of which was erected to the memory of his father and mother, and one to the memory of his wife.

This sum of 40*l.* appears to have been received in 1759, by the then churchwarden, and carried to the parish account.

The sum of 16*s.* as interest of the first 20*l.* at four per cent, appears to have been allowed by the vestry, and has been distributed in bread to the poor about St. Thomas's-day, till the year 1809 ; since which time, after deducting the share due to St. Paul's, the remainder has been applied in like manner in bread to the poor of St. James's parish.

With respect to the interest of the other sum of 20*l.* there have been, from time to time, moneys laid out by the vestry in the reparations of the said monuments, which are now in a state of good repair, and intended to be so kept.

JOHN BROCK'S GIFT.

By indenture engrossed, but not executed, purporting to be made 25th March, 1802, between Robert Collier and Elizabeth, his wife, (late Elizabeth Jelf spinster,) and Susannah Aris, widow, (late Susannah Jelf, spinster,) the only surviving issue of Oliver Jelf, and residuary devisees and legatees named in his last will, which said Oliver Jelf was the surviving residuary legatee and executor, in trust, with William Hammond, deceased, named in the last will of John Brock, late of the parish of St. James, Bristol, deceased, of the one part ; and William Evans, William Dighton, and others, inhabitants of the same parish, of the other part ; reciting, that by indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 2d and 3d of July, 1753, the release being made between Charity Snooke, widow, and James Snooke, executrix and executor, and residuary devisees and

legatees of the last will of William Snooke, of the first part; Job Gardiner, of the second part; and the said Oliver Jelf, and William Hammond, of the third part; in which indenture of release it was recited, that the John Brock, by his last will, dated 14th August, 1751, after sundry items and bequests, had given and bequeathed all the rest and residue of his personal estate to the said Oliver Jelf and William Hammond, in trust, to be by them, from time to time, laid out and disposed of in such manner as they should see most fit, in buying shoes and stockings for the poor of the parish of St. James; and in case they should die or should not act therein, that the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being should have and dispose of the said residuary estate, in the manner above mentioned, and had appointed the said Oliver Jelf and William Hammond executors of his said will; and that after the decease of the said John Brock, the said Oliver Jelf and William Hammond had in their hands the sum of 120*l.*, part of the residuary estate of the said testator; and proposing to convert the sums into proper courses, agreeable to the tenor and intention of the said will, had contracted and agreed with the said Job Gardiner, for the purchase of the messuage or tenement therein after conveyed for the consideration of 120*l.*, being such part of such residuary estate as aforesaid; they the said Charity Snooke, and James Snooke, by the direction of the said Job Gardiner, did sell and release, and the said Job Gardiner did release and confirm unto the said Oliver Jelf and William Hammond, and their heirs, all that messuage or tenement, and brewhouse, and house of ease, and also the use of the pump and well of spring water, and hereditaments therein-mentioned and hereinafter described, to hold unto and to the use of the said Oliver Jelf and William Hammond, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust, to apply and dispose of the rents, issues, and profits of the same premises, to, for, and upon the uses, trusts, intents, and purposes directed in and by the said will of the said John Brock; and it was therein provided and agreed by and between the said parties, that when one of them the said grantees should be dead, the surviving trustees should convey the premises thereby released to a certain number of other substantial persons, ten at the least, inhabiting within the said parish of St. James, and their heirs, upon the trusts before-mentioned; and reciting, that the said Oliver Jelf had survived the said William Hammond, and had afterwards himself departed this life, after making his will, dated 18th October, 1776, and thereby, after divers dispositions, given all other his real and personal estate whatsoever unto his daughters, the said Elizabeth Collier, Sarah Lilley, (wife of Christopher Lilley,) since deceased, and Sarah Aris, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, equally share and share alike, and appointing the said Robert Collier, Christopher Lilley, and Susannah Aris, his joint executors; and reciting, that the said Oliver Jelf and William Hammond, or either of them, did not during their joint or separate lives execute any conveyance of the said premises; and that the said Elizabeth Collier and Susannah Aris had been applied to by the said William Evans and William Dighton, the then churchwardens of the said parish of St. James, to convey to them, and the several other persons, parties of the second part, the said premises, upon the trusts thereinafter mentioned: it is witnessed, that the said Robert Collier and Elizabeth his wife, and Susannah Aris, for the nominal consideration therein-mentioned, granted, bargained, released, and confirmed unto the said William Evans, and others, their heirs and assigns, all that the said messuage or tenement, situate in the court or passage at the east end of St. James's church; and also all that little brewhouse, and house of ease, lying on the other side of the said court or passage, almost opposite the said messuage or tenement; and also the use of the said pump or well of

spring water, lying also in the said court or passage, and adjoining to a stable there; and also the use of a certain hole or place for the lodgment and reception of ashes or other filth, lying contiguous to the little brewhouse, lately walled up with brick, to hold the said messuage or tenement and premises unto and to the use of the said William Evans and others, in trust, that they the said grantees, their heirs and assigns, should for ever pay, apply, and dispose of the rents and profits of the said premises, to, for, and upon the trusts, intents, and purposes directed in and by the said will of the said John Brock, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of St. James; and upon further trust, that when all the said grantees should be dead, except four, then the surviving four should convey the said premises to ten or more of the then substantial inhabitants of the said parish, and their heirs, for ever, upon the same trusts. Covenant by Collier and his wife to levy a fine of the premises to the grantees.

By the above instrument, it appears that Jelf and Hammond applied only in the purchase of the premises 120*l.*, part of the residuary property of John Brock; but in the examination into Brock's charity, in respect of the interest of the parish of St. Paul, in the same, it has been ascertained, that with the personal estate of the testator, John Brock, two distinct purchases were made, one of premises in Cannon-street, and the other of premises in Magdalen-lane; those situate in Magdalen-lane being the part derived under this will enjoyed by the parish of St. Paul; and which two purchases may probably have absorbed all the personal estate of John Brock, left by him for charitable purposes.

Among the papers relating to this charity, there is also a draft of another intended conveyance from Robert Collier and Elizabeth, his wife, and Susannah Aris, as the surviving issue of Oliver Jelf, of the first part; and certain persons, inhabitants of Bristol, of the second part; which draft does not appear to have been engrossed, or carried any way into effect.

It seems that an opinion of counsel was taken with respect to that draft, which made the propriety of it questionable, as it was then drawn, inasmuch as the will of John Brock, the donor of the charity, had provided that, in case the trustees should die or should not act, the churchwardens of the parish for the time being should have and dispose of the testator's residuary estate, in the manner therein mentioned; which clause, if it admitted a right in the trustees to convey to the churchwardens for the time being to perform the trusts of the will, could not be considered as authorising a conveyance to any but the churchwardens.

In 1811, another draft of a conveyance was prepared, purporting to be a conveyance from Robert Collier and Elizabeth, his wife, and Susannah Aris, to the then churchwardens of the parish, and not extending to any other persons in the parish; but we do not find that that draft was ever engrossed, or carried into effect.

These premises are only included in the last conveyance to the feoffees of the church lands, which is dated 10th April, 1819.

The first entry in the churchwarden's accounts of the letting of these premises is in 1805; nor does it appear what was done with the rents and profits previously to that period, by any books or documents in the possession of the parish; but in the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1805-6, a year's rent is acknowledged for these premises of 10*l.*, due 21st December, 1805. By the same book it appears, that it continued at 10*l.* till 1811, when the rent was raised to 15*l.*, at which it still continues, and which seems to be fully adequate to their value.

It appears that the trustees in their life time, and Christopher Lilley, (who was the

personal representative of the surviving trustee after his decease,) applied the rents of the two houses in shoes and stockings to the poor; and that in 1805, being several years after the division of St. James into the two parishes of St. James and St. Paul, the churchwardens of St. James received the rents of the house in Cannon-street, and the parish of St. Paul of the premises in Magdalen-lane.

We could not with any certainty discover how much, or whether any, clear profit had been derived to St. James's from the premises in Cannon-street. It is probable that considerable expenses were incurred by the negotiations with the parties having the legal estate for the conveyance thereof; and some moneys seem to have been laid out in the reparations of the premises.

It does not appear in any of the books, that, under the name of Brock's gift or charity, any part of the rent of these premises was specifically applied in shoes and stockings for the use of the poor; but it does appear from the accounts, that the churchwardens distribute at Christmas, in shoes, the sum of 5*l.*, and in stockings also a like sum, as the gift of —— Lilley. We trace it back to the year 1804, when it is entered 5*l.* 12*s.*, "Mrs. Lilley's gift of shoes." From 1806, down to the present time, two sums of 5*l.* each appear to have been applied in shoes and stockings, under the head of "—— Lilley and Mrs. Lilley;" and it is highly probable that as Christopher Lilley, who was the executor of Jelf, the surviving trustee under Brock's will, continued the distribution of shoes and stockings under the will of Brock, it may have found its way by mistake into the churchwarden's books, under the denomination of —— Lilley, or Mrs. Lilley's gift.

MANASSETH WHITEHEAD'S GIFT.

We could find in the possession of the parish no instruments relating to this charity; but it is acknowledged in an acount book to have been received on the 25th May, 1754, by the following entry:—"By cash of Mrs. Whitehead, executrix of Mr. Manasseth Whitehead, deceased, 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be given to the poor of the parish, at the discretion of the churchwardens, yearly, for ever." The table in the church also states, that "Manasseth Whitehead, Gent., gave 100*l.*, the interest to be given to the poor of this parish, at the discretion of the churchwardens, yearly, for ever."

We find also by the books, that the interest of this sum, at four per cent., has been regularly distributed, together with other money gifts, at Christmas, allowing the proportion to St. Paul's.

MARY PACKER'S GIFT.

By an examined copy of the will of Mrs. Mary Packer, dated 6th November, 1754, it appears that, among other things, the said testatrix gave to the minister and church-

wardens of the parish of St. James, in Bristol, the sum of 100*l.*; upon trust, to place the same out at interest, or otherwise to secure and invest the same, so that the interest arising therefrom might be paid and applied to and for the benefit of such poor housekeepers of the said parish, not receiving alms, as to them the said minister and churchwardens should seem meet, and as they should think to be the fittest objects of her charity.

This sum of 100*l.* was paid, in the year 1760, to the then churchwarden of the parish of St. James, as is evinced by his account for that year.

The sum of 4*l.* per annum, being at the rate of four per cent., appears also, by the accounts, to have been paid at Christmas to poor housekeepers not receiving alms, until the year 1809; since which time, after deducting the proportion of St. Paul's, the remainder has been applied in the same manner.

SARAH PACKER'S GIFT.

Neither any copy of, or extract from, the will was forthcoming; but it appeared from the benefaction table in the church, that Mrs. Sarah Packer gave 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to poor housekeepers of the parish not receiving alms, in sums of 5*s.* a piece, on the 28th day of January, for ever.

This sum, according to an entry in the church book, was received on the 13th of May, 1754, and carried to the general account of the parish.

The sum of 4*l.*, as the interest thereof, appears to have been distributed on or about St. Thomas's day, to poor housekeepers of this parish not receiving alms, until 1809, when the arrangement between the two parishes took place; since which time, the proportion due to St. Paul's has been paid to that parish, and the remainder distributed among the poor of St. James's at or about Christmas.

ALDERMAN PACKER'S GIFT.

There is no document belonging to the parish respecting Alderman Packer's donation, except what is stated on the benefaction table in the church, that "Alderman Packer gave 10*s.* per annum to the poor, for ever."

This statement, however, differs from a more ancient copy, under the date of 1758, of the table of benefactions, in the church, which records that "Alderman Packer gave 10*s.* per annum to the church, for ever, for keeping the burial place in order for the family;" opposite to which, in the same page, it is stated, that "this money is secured on the Cross Keys, on the Key, next to Mr. Watkin's, cheesemonger, opposite to the Fish Market."

Ten shillings per annum is received from the person occupying the house above-mentioned; which sum is not applied to the relief of the poor, but is considered as an

annual sum given to the church for keeping up the family tomb of the donor, and is looked upon as making a part of the general church property, out of which all the tombs in the church are kept in repair.

ANN TUDSBURY'S GIFT.

Nothing is known respecting this gift, except that it is stated upon one of the benefaction tables in the church, that, in "1760, Mrs. Ann Tudsbury gave, by will, 40*l.*, the interest thereof to be paid to eight poor widows of this parish not receiving alms, on the 18th November, yearly, for ever."

According to the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1761, this sum of 40*l.* was then received, and carried to the account of the parish. And according to the same accounts, from the year 1761 to 1809, the sum of 1*l.* 16*s.* has been allowed by the parish, as interest in respect of this gift, for distribution by the churchwardens, at Christmas, among eight poor persons not receiving parochial relief. From the year 1809, the sum of 1*l.* 12*s.* only as interest has been allowed; three-eighths, or thereabouts, of which sum has been paid to St. Paul's, and the remainder distributed as aforesaid in the parish of St. James; but, in making the distribution, the benefit has not hitherto been confined to widows, agreeably to the donor's directions, a point which we are assured will, in future, be attended to.

ANN EVANS'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Ann Evans, by her will, dated 26th February, 1766, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of St. James, in the city of Bristol, 100*l.*, being part of the sum of 600*l.* which she then had in the chamber of Bristol, upon trust, that they the said churchwardens and overseers should place out and continue the same at interest, on public or private securities, and should lay out the interest thereof, yearly and every year, for ever, in the purchase of so many women's gowns as could be bought therewith, which gowns should be of woollen manufacture, and be delivered on the 1st day of November, yearly, for ever, unto such and so many poor women, inhabitants of the said parish, as should not receive alms, as the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish should think proper, and which gowns she thereby directed should be daily worn by such poor women to whom the same should be delivered, in pursuance of her will.

This sum of money appears, by the churchwarden's accounts, for the year 1768, to have been then received by him, and carried to the parish account.

The sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* appears, by the same accounts, to have been allowed as interest, and laid out in gowns, which were distributed amongst poor women of the parish till

1809, when the interest was reduced to 4*l.*; which, after deducting the proportion paid to St. Paul's, has been applied, in like manner, in the purchase of gowns.

MRS. ALBINIA WINSTONE'S GIFT.

Mrs. Albinia Winstone, the widow of Mr. Thomas Winstone, by her will, dated 11th October, 1766, proved in the Prerogative court 6th December, 1766, reciting that her late husband, Thomas Winstone, Esquire, had verbally requested her, in his life time, to give to the poor of the parish of St. James, the yearly sum of 5*l.* from his death, willed and directed that her executor, and such other person who should, under her will, be entitled to her residuary estate, thereafter given and devised, should pay unto the churchwardens of the said parish of St. James, for the time being, for the use of the poor of that parish, not receiving alms, the sum of 5*l.*, to be distributed amongst such poor on St. Thomas's day, yearly, for ever.

An annual sum of 5*l.* appears, by the account-books, to have been paid down to the present time by the representative of Mrs. Albinia Winstone. Mr. Edward Winstone was, as we are informed, the executor of Mrs. Albinia Winstone, and his representative is Mrs. Pelonia Curtis Heyward, of Great Bedford-street, Bath, who continues to pay it.

For some years the payment was withheld; and it does not seem to have been paid very regularly; but the arrears have always been satisfied on demand. The churchwardens distribute it annually, together with the other money gifts, at Christmas, allowing the proportion to St. Paul's. Mrs. Heyward does not admit that she is under any legal obligation to make this payment, not conceiving it to be incumbent on her to secure a legacy bequeathed so long ago, out of a property, no part of which has, in any shape, devolved upon her. The estate of the donor, according to a statement of this lady, when sold, was much involved, and what remained, after answering the claims upon it, was left to other branches of the family. Mrs. Heyward has, however, expressed, in a letter to us, her intention to continue the payment of the charity.

JOSEPH WHITE'S CHARITY.

Joseph White, by his last will, dated 24th December, 1770, gave unto David Duncombe and John Jelfe, both of the city of Bristol, all his personal effects whatsoever and wheresoever, in trust, to make the sundry payments therein-mentioned; and as concerning the residue and remainder of his personal estate and effects, in trust, to place it out on land or government security, and pay the interest or dividend thereof, from time to time, unto his mother, Elizabeth Danford, and Elizabeth Morley, equally between them during their joint lives, and after the decease of the longest liver of them, in trust, to pay unto the churchwardens of the parish of St. James in Bristol, for the time being,

all the residue and remainder of his personal estate and effects, to hold to them and their successors, churchwardens of the said parish, for ever, upon trust, that they, with the consent of the vestry of the said parish, should place out the same on good security, in their own or one of their names or name, and pay and apply the interest and net proceeds thereof, yearly, for ever, to and among twelve poor widows, not receiving alms, six of them to be resident in the said parish of St. James, the other six in the parish of St. Nicholas, in Bristol aforesaid, as the churchwardens and vestry of the said parish of St. James, for the time being, should think most deserving and fit to receive the same, and at the time and manner as the said churchwardens and vestry of the said parish of St. James shall order and direct.

By an indenture, bearing date 23d December, 1796, between Samuel Thomas and James Palmer, of the city of Bristol, of the one part; and Andrew Daubeny and Richard Webb, of the other part: reciting the said will of Joseph White, and that the said David Duncombe had survived the said John Jelfe, and had since died, after making his will, and thereof appointed the said Samuel Thomas and James Palmer executors, who had proved the same; and the said Elizabeth Danford was also dead, whereby the whole of the interest, moneys, or dividends, arising for the residuary personal estate did of right belong to the said Elizabeth Morley, then Elizabeth Dealy, during her life; and further reciting, that an account of the net proceeds of the said testator's residuary personal estate had been stated to the said David Duncombe and John Jelfe, in their hands, and the balance ascertained to be in their hands had been by them vested in capital stock of reduced annuities, at 3*l.* per cent., making a nominal stock of 300*l.*; and that the dividend thereof, being 9*l.* per annum, had been regularly paid to the said Elizabeth Dealy; and that the said Samuel Thomas and James Palmer had applied to the said parish to assign and transfer to them, or to whom they should appoint, all the said stock, then standing in the name of the said David Duncombe, which they had agreed to accept; it is witnessed, that, for the better securing the said annuity to the said Elizabeth Dealy during her life, and after her decease, of the said charitable donations to twelve poor widows of the parishes of St. James and St. Nicholas, in Bristol, they the said Samuel Thomas and James Palmer did accordingly thereby assign and transfer the said capital stock unto the said Andrew Daubeny and Richard Webb, upon trust, that they should pay the interest or dividends thereof to the churchwardens and vestry of the said parish for the benefit of the said Elizabeth Dealy, during her life, and afterwards for the benefit of the charitable objects aforesaid.

The stock was accordingly transferred to Daubeny and Webb.

It appears by a subsequent indenture, made in August, 1819, that this stock of 300*l.* consols was transferred by the executors of Mr. Daubeny, who survived his co-trustee, into the names of the then churchwardens; viz. William Watson and Peter Fry, both of the parish of St. James. Mr. Fry is since dead; but the stock still stands in the names of William Watson and Peter Fry.

Elizabeth Dealy, who afterwards married a person of the name of Stanley, appears to have received nothing after the year 1814. From that time till 1819, no dividends were received upon this stock, from some omission; but in July, 1819, the arrears of the dividends were received. The dividends now due Mr. Watson will be directed to receive, who will pay them over to the present churchwardens.

No specific application has, as yet, been made of the proceeds of this stock to the

objects specified in the will; but there seems to be no reason to doubt that the vestry, before whom the circumstances of this charity are to be laid, will come to an immediate resolution, to have this benefaction carried into effect, according to the directions of the donor. It appears that St. James's parish has been regularly paying St. Paul's parish 3*l.* as their share, in reference to this donation.

MRS. ELEANOR HAMMOND'S GIFT.

We find, by the extract of Mrs. Eleanor Hammond's will, before exhibited in the report of her charity, under the head of, "The Merchant Adventurers' Charities (Eighth Report, p. 638),* that she by her will, dated 28th March, 1774, gave a sum of 400*l.* of the moneys in the hands of the said merchant adventurers, upon trust, that the said society should, on the 4th day of August in every year, pay to the hands of the two churchwardens, and the two senior vestrymen of the parish of St. James, within the city of Bristol, interest therefore, at the rate of 3*l.* per cent., being 12*l.* a year; the same to be given and distributed by the said churchwardens and vestrymen, to and among twenty-four poor widows, living in the said parish, and not receiving alms, by 10*s.* gifts to each, on the 1st day of November, being All-Saints day; should which day be on a Sunday, the same to be distributed on the Monday following.

The said testatrix, by a codicil to her will, dated 14th March, 1775, after reciting that she had lately paid to the merchant adventurers 200*l.*, for which she had their bond for the payment of one annuity of 6*l.* a year, for ever, on the 4th of February; and that it was her intention to have the day of payment altered to the 4th of August, gave the said annuity of 6*l.* to the churchwardens of the parish of St. James, to be laid out to the best advantage in the purchase of women's shoes, which she directed to be given to poor women, inhabitants of the same parish, on the 29th of September, yearly for ever: And by another codicil, reciting, that the co-partnership of Richard Bartley owed her a sum of money on bond, she directed her executors to leave 200*l.* part thereof, in their hands, as long as they should choose to keep it, at 4*l.* per cent.; and which, should they pay it off, she directed her said executors to pay into the hands of the said society of merchants, at 3*l.* per cent., they engaging to pay an annuity of 6*l.* to the churchwardens of St. James; and she directed the interest of the said 200*l.*, whilst the said Bartley and company should keep it, and the said annuity, to be afterwards laid out by the said churchwardens of St. James in the purchase of women's shoes, which shoes they should distribute to poor women of the said parish, either married or widows, one pair each, on Michaelmas day, yearly, unless it should be on a Sunday, and then on the next day; and she also directed, that such shoes should not be purchased, either directly or indirectly, of the same shoemaker as should make another donation of shoes, which she had already provided for.

The merchant venturers' society hold 600*l.* of the donation money of Mrs. Eleanor Hammond in their hands, for which they pay an interest of 18*l.*, being 3*l.* on each 100*l.* The other 200*l.* given by Mrs. Eleanor Hammond, which, at her death, was in the hands of Richard Bartley & Co., is now in the banking-house of Worrall & Gould, and has been

* *Vide* page 270

there for many years past; it having got into the hands of the late Mr. Worrall, father of the present banker, formerly connected with the house of Bartley & Co. for which they pay an interest of 4*l.* per cent. The interest of 400*l.*, being 12*l.* a year, is paid to the poor, not receiving alms; and is distributed, together with other money-gifts, at Christmas, after allowing the parish of St. Paul their proportion. The interest of the two sums of 200*l.* each is given away, as directed by the will, to poor women, inhabitants of the said parish, in shoes, of one pair each, at Christmas.

There seems to be no reason to doubt that the proportion of the sum, directed to be distributed among widows, by St. James's parish, under Mrs. Hammond's will, has been charitably given away; but it is not understood that any particular sums have been given in reference to Mrs. Hammond's will, nor that the number relieved has been regulated with any reference to that will.

As it seemed to us to be proper that the 200*l.* should be taken out of the banker's hands, and vested in a public rather than a private security, the vestry-clerk undertook to suggest this to the vestry, and had no doubt of their ready compliance.

MISS BETTY RICE'S GIFT.

The donation of Miss Rice is stated on the church table in the following terms:—

"1779.—Miss Betty Rice, late of this parish, spinster, gave 50*l.*, the interest to poor widows, born in the parish of St. James, and living in Bristol, 10*s.* to each, on the 28th of July, yearly, for ever."

We have obtained an official extract from the registry of the Episcopal court of Bristol, of so much of the said will of Miss Rice, dated 23d October, 1778, as comprises her charitable intentions with respect to the parish of St. James, which we will set forth verbatim, that the contingency, on which the first of the two several dispositions in favour of that parish was made to depend, may be fully understood.

In the last will and testament of Betty Rice, of the parish of Bedminster, in the county of Somerset, spinster, dated the twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, is contained the following clauses; videlicet, "I give and devise unto Thomas Bawn, of the city of Bristol, Custom-house officer, and Giles Daubenny, of the same city, undertaker, all that my messuage or tenement, with the garden and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate, standing, and being on Kingsdown, in the county of Gloucester, and near the liberties or suburbs of the said city of Bristol, now in the occupation of Ann Morgan, spinster, to hold to them and their heirs for ever, subject to the lords or ground rent payable thereout, upon trust, nevertheless, and to and for the several uses, intents, and purposes hereinafter mentioned, expressed, and declared, of and concerning the same; (that is to say), upon trust, that they the said Thomas Bawn and Giles Daubenny, and the survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor, do and shall from time to time demise, let, and set the same messuage and premises at the most yearly rent they can get for the same, and also receive and take such rent to become due for the same, and after in the first place discharging

thereout the said lords or ground rent, and the charges and expences of keeping the same messuage, or tenement, and premises, in good and proper order and repair, in which I hereby order and direct the same shall be kept; the remainder thereof do and shall apply for the maintenance, breeding up, and education, as far as the same will thereto extend, of my niece, Ursula Rice, now living at Caermarthen, and daughter of my late brother, John Rice, deceased, until she shall attain or arrive to the age of twenty-one years; and on her attainment to that age, upon trust, that my said trustees, or the survivor of them, or the heirs of such survivor, do and shall pay to my said niece the savings (if any) of the said rents, issues, and profits, after making the aforesaid payments and disbursements for her education and breeding up, out of the clear rent and profits therefrom arising; and also, at the same time, legally and effectually convey and assure the same messuage and premises unto her my said niece; to hold to her, her heirs and assigns, from thenceforth for ever, or to whom and for such uses as she shall, by any writing under her hand and seal, executed in the presence of and attested by two or more credible witnesses, direct or appoint, with the usual indemnification to my said trustees; but, in case of the death of my said niece before her attainment to the said age of twenty-one years, then, upon trust, that they the said Thomas Bawn and Giles Daubenny, and the survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor, do and shall, on such the death of my said niece before her arrival to the said age of twenty-one years, legally and effectually convey and assure the same messuage or tenement and premises unto my good, faithful, and worthy servant, Mary George, my sole executrix, hereinafter appointed; to hold to her, the said Mary George, her heirs and assigns, from thenceforth for ever, or to whom else and for such uses as she shall, by writing under her hand and seal, executed and attested in the presence of two or more credible witnesses, direct or appoint; but, in case my said trusty servant, Mary George, should not be living at such the death of my said niece, Ursula Rice, under the said age of twenty-one years as aforesaid, then, upon trust, that they my said trustees, and the survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor, do and shall, as soon as they conveniently and reasonably can, after such the death of my said niece (under the said age of twenty-one years, the said Mary George not being then living), sell and dispose of, and grant, and convey, the said messuage or tenement and premises, unto such person or persons as will become the purchaser or purchasers thereof, for the most money, or the best price or prices they can reasonably get for the same; and the neat moneys arising from such sale, after deducting all their reasonable and lawful costs and expenses thereout, do and shall, as soon as they possibly can, put and place out at the highest interest, and on the best security they can get for the same, in the names of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of St. James, in the said city of Bristol, which shall be in those offices at the time of the payment to the said Thomas Bawn and Giles Daubenny, or the survivor of them, or the heirs of such survivor, of the moneys to arise from such sale, and the interest therefrom arising to be by the said churchwardens and overseers, for the time being, from time to time, received and paid, applied and disposed of, in the same manner, and to the like persons in every respect, as I have hereinafter directed, the interest of the sum of fifty pounds, also by me hereinafter given to them (that is to say); I give to the churchwardens and overseers, for the time being, of the said parish of St. James, the sum of fifty pounds, of lawful money of Great Britain, upon trust, to be by them and their successors placed and continued out at the highest interest, and on the best security, they can get for the same,

and such interest arising therefrom to be by them, on the twenty-eighth day of July, yearly, for ever, given and distributed, in sums of ten shillings, to and amongst and to each and every such poor widow born in the said parish, and living in the said city, as they, the said churchwardens and overseers for the time being, shall think fit and proper objects for the same; I give unto the treasurer and committee, for the time being, of the Bristol Infirmary, situate in or near Magdalen, otherwise Maudlin-lane, in the said city, the sum of fifty pounds, of like lawful money, upon trust, to be by them applied to the same uses and purposes as other moneys, belonging to the same charity, are appropriated and applied; both which legacies, of fifty pounds each, I will and direct to be paid by my executrix to the several persons entitled to receive the same, within twelve calendar months next after my decease."

It appears, by an entry in the account-book, that, in the year 1780, this donation of 50*l.* was received by the parish; but as there is no trace of any further benefit accruing to the parish under the above will, the probability is, that one or other of the preceding limitations of the property took effect. In the year 1782, there is an entry in the same book, of its being given to four poor widows, at 10*s.* each, being at the rate of 4*l.* per cent. Till 1809, this course seems to have been followed; from that year, it has been classed together with the other money gifts, allowing the proportion to St. Paul's.

MRS. MARY LEWIS'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Mary Lewis, by her will, dated 26th October, 1789, gave and bequeathed to the churchwardens, for the time being, of the parish of St. James, in Bristol, the sum of 400*l.* stock, in the three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, to be by them continued on the same security, and the dividends to arise therefrom to be laid out in the purchase of shoes, and distributed to the poor of the said parish, for ever.

And after divers other bequests, in her will contained, the testatrix gave and devised all the rest and residue of her real and personal estate whatsoever and wheresoever, unto Dr. Abraham Ludlow, John Edye, Jacob Kirby, and Joseph Edye, whom she also appointed executors of her will; to hold to them, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, for ever, as long as her estate, term, and interest, should therein respectively continue and endure; upon trust, nevertheless, that they the said trustees, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the heirs, executors, and administrators of such survivor, should sell and dispose of such part of her said residuary, real, and personal estate, as should not consist in moneys, for the most money that could be got for the same, so that the whole of her residuary estate might consist of moneys, and should pay the whole net amount of her residuary estate unto the churchwardens, for the time being, of the said parish of St. James, to be by them placed and continued out at interest, in some or one of the public stock or funds; and the interest or dividends arising therefrom to be by the churchwardens, for the time being, of the said parish of St. James, distributed at Christmas annually, for ever, unto and equally between such twelve poor widows of the parish of St. James, who did not receive alms from the said parish, as the churchwardens, for the

time being, should think the most fit and proper objects to receive the same; and to none other use, trusts, intent, or purpose whatsoever.

The said testatrix, by her first codicil, dated 27th April, 1804, revoked so much of her will as bequeathed the said charitable moneys to the churchwardens only, and gave the same to the minister and churchwardens.

By a second codicil, dated 27th June, 1806, she appointed Dr. Abraham Ludlow, Thomas Walker, Joseph Edye, and Samuel Williams, her joint executors.

By a third codicil, dated 12th December, 1807, she revoked her former appointment of executors, and nominated to that office the said Samuel Williams, Joseph Edye, Christopher Northcote, and Brooke Smith, joint executors of her will and codicils.

It appears, by a release given by the minister and churchwardens of the parish, to Messrs. Williams, Edye, Northcote, and Smith, executors and trustees of the late Mrs. Mary Lewis, deceased, that Thomas Tregenna Biddulph, minister of the parish, and Thomas Dando, Edward Bowles Fripp, as churchwardens of the same parish, had severally inspected and examined the accounts of the said executors, and had acknowledged the same to be right; and that from such accounts it had appeared, that the balance of 4,262*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*, remained in the hands of the said executors, and no more; and that the said Thomas Tregenna Biddulph, Thomas Dando, and Edward Bowles Fripp, had requested the said executors to pay them such balance, which had accordingly been done, and for which the said release was given.

The banking-house of Miles and Co. receives the dividends of this charitable donation, which amounts to the sum of 4,761*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* in the four per cents., as appears by the stock receipt, which was produced to us.

The whole of these dividends are distributed every year, except some small incidental charges, to twelve poor persons, lists of whom were produced, by which it appears, that the distribution is usually made in sums of about 15*l.* 17*s.*, except when the above-mentioned incidental charges have occurred, such as powers of attorney, and occasional law expenses, the nature and amount of which were satisfactorily explained to us, and shown to have been regularly brought to account in the books.

MARY PARTRIDGE'S GIFT.

From an attested copy of an extract from the will of Mrs. Mary Partridge, dated 9th December, 1790, it appears, that she gave to the churchwardens of the parish of All Saints, in Bristol, the sum of 100*l.* upon trust, that they should place out the same in one of the public funds, and that, with the dividends to arise therefrom, they should buy linen or woollen stuff sufficient for six gowns, and should yearly, on the 24th day of May, for ever, give such six gowns, one to each of six widows of the said parish, of the age of 40 years or upwards; and the said testatrix also gave to the churchwardens of the parish of St. James, the like sum of 100*l.* upon trust, to lay out the same in one of the public funds, and that out of the dividends thereof, they should buy linen or woollen stuff sufficient for six gowns, and should yearly, on the 24th day of May, for ever, give such

six gowns, one to each of six poor widows of the said parish of St. James, of the age of 40 years or upwards, with a proviso, that in case the dividends to arise out of the funds so purchased for both the said parishes should not be sufficient to purchase linen or woollen stuff for six gowns to each parish, then she directed that the same dividends should be applied for so many gowns for the said widows as the same dividends would extend to buy.

Mary Partridge died in the month of December, 1792; and the sum of 100*l.* appears, by the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1793, to have been then received, and carried to the account of the parish.

This sum of 100*l.* together with the sum of 7*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* was, on the 7th October, 1793, invested in the purchase of 100*l.* five per cent. stock, which is now standing in the names of William Watson, and Peter Fry, former churchwardens.

We have not been able, on an investigation of the churchwarden's accounts, to ascertain the exact sum that has been expended in gowns, on account of this charity; but from all that we could collect, there seems to be the sum of 40*l.*, or thereabouts, due to this charity, in the hands of the parish, which they propose to invest in the same stock in which the 100*l.* now stands invested, and apply the dividends of the whole to the purposes of the charity, keeping a distinct account of the application of it for the future.

EZEKIEL NASH'S GIFT.

Ezekiel Nash, by his will, dated 27th March, 1800, gave to the churchwardens and overseers for the time being, of such parish as the testator should be buried in, 100*l.* upon trust, to invest the same and apply the interest in manner following; viz. to the minister of the said parish, for preaching a sermon on the 8th March, yearly, for ever, one guinea; to the clerk and sexton, for their attendance, 5*s.* each; the residue in the purchase of bread, to be distributed on the 8th March, and the six Sundays next following, among such poor persons of the parish whom the minister, churchwardens, and overseers should think fit objects to receive the same, not receiving alms or other charity.

This gift is also recorded on the church table, with the following addition:—

"This benefaction is a memorial of the donor's thankfulness to Almighty God, for his wonderful preservation in an engagement with a French frigate, March 8th, 1762.

It appears by the churchwarden's book, that 93*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* was received on account of this legacy, allowing for legacy duty and postage. It was invested in the year 1804, in the purchase of 100*l.* navy five per cents., in the names of Samuel Fripp, and others, in whose names it now stands.

The minister has received his guinea for an annual sermon, and the clerk and sexton also yearly their 5*s.* each.

The residue does not appear by the books to have been specifically applied in the purchase of bread for the poor; but the whole dividends of the stock are regularly comprised in the general account. We suggested the propriety of including this, in future, in the bread donations, which was promised to be done.

PAUL ORCHARD'S GIFT.

PAUL ORCHARD, late of the city of Bristol, by his last will, dated 24th July, 1800, and a codicil thereto, dated 2d December, 1803, directed certain persons therein-named to pay to the churchwardens for the time being, of St. James's parish, the sum of 100*l.* to be by them and their successors lent out and advanced in sums not exceeding 20*l.* to each person, on having proper bond security, with not less than two sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the churchwardens and vestry of the said parish, or any five of them, to five honest and industrious young persons belonging to the said parish, either men or women, without charging any interest for the same, for the term of seven years, either to single persons, or on their marriage, to assist or put them in some way of calling or business.

The churchwardens for the time being received the said legacy upon the trusts aforesaid, according to a statement made in the draught, of a form of a bond, to be taken upon the loan of the money; and in the churchwarden's book of accounts, we find that 90*l.* was received, the legacy duty being deducted; but no loan seems ever to have been made of it. There appear to have been some applications made, in consequence of notice having been given on the church door of the bequest; but such application does not seem to have ended in the parties coming to any settlement.

TIMOTHY PARKER'S GIFT.

NOTHING in the shape of document respecting this charity could be produced, except an entry of it in the churchwarden's account book, by which it appears to have been received in 1687.

"Received of Mr. Cole, the gift of Mr. Parker, 5*l.*"

There is no specific appropriation of the gift, by which it can be ascertained for what purpose it was intended.

WILLIAM HOBSON'S GIFT.

THERE is no trace of this donation except what appears on the church table, which states, that "William Hobson, the elder, merchant, some time sheriff of this city, gave 40*s.* per annum to the poor of this parish, by 10*s.* a quarter, for ever."

This charity does not appear to have been received since the year 1673.

MRS. HAND'S GIFT.

Nothing but a very obscure trace is to be found of Mrs. Hand's gift. It appears, by the churchwarden's account books, that in 1805, 2*l.* was paid as the gift of Ann Hands, which is in the same place mentioned to have been a gift for poor old housekeepers, and this is all that can be met with concerning it, except that payment has been regularly brought to account to the present time. It has been distributed together with the other money gifts.

In the churchwarden's accounts for the year 1793, Philip Crocker, the then churchwarden, admits the receipt of 50*l.* as a verbal gift of Mrs. Hand, but without stating the purpose for which it was to be applied.

JOHN FOWLER'S AND —— BIGGS'S CHARITIES.

These charities are noticed in the parliamentary returns of 1786, but no traces whatever of them are found in any of the parish books.

We have received from the vestry clerk of St. James's parish, Bristol, a statement, the substance of which we have thought proper to subjoin to our Reports of the Charities of this parish, in order to bring them under one general view, for elucidating the principle of their administration hitherto, and of the arrangement proposed to be adopted in future.

The vestry of St. James is a select vestry, consisting of the minister, churchwardens, and such as have served the office of churchwarden, and continue to reside in the parish; and by this body the superintendence and management of all the charity funds and donations belonging to the parish is exercised. Whatever charitable gifts have been received by the churchwardens, have been carried to their debit in their general account with the parish; and the balances of such accounts, at the termination of their respective years, paid over by the outgoing churchwarden to his successor in office.

The parish appears to have considered itself bound to answer for an interest upon the principal moneys thus paid into their hands generally at the rate of four per cent., and to distribute this interest to the several objects of the donor's bounty, according to the directions accompanying the bequest or gift.

The Schedule (A.), annexed to this statement, will, in the first division of the first part thereof, bring into one view the whole of the sums thus received by the parish of St. James, or its vestry, for charitable purposes; the amount of the interest upon which, calculated according to the above principle, at the rate of 4*l.* per centum, in respect of these deposits, would be 78*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*

A second division of the same part of the same Schedule, will show the further sums which have been lately received by the vestry, and invested in the funds, to answer the specific purposes for which they were given.

A third division of the same part of the first Schedule will show the disposition of the sums received.

The second part of the same Schedule will show the whole annual income of the parish, applicable to charitable purposes ; viz.—1. The interest arising from the before mentioned deposits.—2. The interest arising from gifts specifically invested.—3. Sums annually received by the vestry from different sources, where the principal moneys or lands from which such annual sums arise are not in the hands or power of the vestry.—4. Reserved rents, arising from lands devised to the parish for charitable purposes, amounting altogether to the sum of 163*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* And the creditor side of the same part will show the sums actually expended by the vestry in the execution of their trust, (the particulars of which payments are contained in the Schedule (C.) amounting together, to 193*l.* 5*s.*), and this account will establish an annual balance of 29*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in favour of the vestry, upon this mode of calculation.

In an office like that of churchwarden, continuing only for one year, it is almost impossible that the party who has to discharge its duties, with reference to a number of small charitable payments, should be able to do more than follow the example of his immediate predecessor, and make precisely the same payments and dispositions which were made in the preceding year. It had, however, about three years ago, become matter of serious observation with the vestry of St. James, that the parish, owing to the death of several of the members of the vestry, who had become particularly conversant with its affairs, and of the vestry clerk who had filled that office upwards of fifty years, was left in complete ignorance of the circumstances attending their trust funds, and some property, which appeared to be intimately connected therewith ; and they had directed their vestry clerk to institute an examination into the subject, which had proceeded to a considerable length, when the act of Parliament for general inquiry into charities received the royal assent.

The moneys received in respect of the several donations of Arthur Farmer, Thomas Farmer, William Davis, Thomas Winstone, Michael Pope, Sir William Cann, Edward Tilley, Godfrey Van Itterne, William Whittington, Anthony Wood, Mary Walter, Henry Price, and John Brock, have been laid out at different times in the purchase of houses and land in the city of Bristol ; and, at the time of these several purchases, the trusts of the property so purchased were declared to be, for carrying into effect the wills and intentions of the donors of the respective purchase moneys.

About the year 1777, the vestry of St. James, finding the houses thus purchased falling very much into decay, and having no funds to rebuild with, adopted the plan of making repairing demises of such property for long terms of years, determinable with lives, in consideration of certain premiums, in the nature of fines, and accordingly held an auction for the purpose of such disposition.

The amounts of the fines received on the first of these demises were, in the year 1777, invested in old South Sea annuities, and must still be considered as remaining in that fund. At the same time other moneys, then in the hands of the parish, were also invested in the old South Sea annuities, the whole forming an aggregate sum, the annual income

of which was considered as the source to which the vestry were to resort, to satisfy the interest annually payable by them.

The subsequent receipts upon the renewal of the several leases have been, from time to time, expended in the general parish purposes; such as repairs of the church and churchyard, providing the sacramental wine, &c. under the erroneous impression, that the property from which they originated was parish property, not held upon trust for charitable purposes.

The dates of the several leases and renewals, the amounts of the fines received in each instance, the rent reserved, and the lives on which the term of years affecting the several properties are now determinable, are set forth in Schedule (B.)

The several gifts and donations of the parish of St. James are divided into the following classes; weekly bread, bread to be given at particular seasons, money, gowns, cloaks, shifts, and shoes and stockings.

The weekly bread is distributed on Sundays, under the direction of the churchwardens [*See* Report * of Alderman Kitchen's charity]; the general bread, the money and articles of clothing having been hitherto distributed once a year, [*see* Report last referred to.] A scale is subjoined, illustrating this course of distribution.

The parish of St. James having become extremely populous, an act of Parliament was obtained in the 27th George III, for dividing it into two parts, one whereof was to retain its former name of the parish of St. James, and the other to take the name of the parish of St. Paul; and, in that act of Parliament, a provision was introduced in the following words:—

"That the poor of and within the said intended new parish shall be entitled to a share of all the benefactions that have been made and given, to or in trust for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of St. James, in proportion as such part of the said intended new parish, as shall be within the city of Bristol, is at the time of passing this act rated or assessed, towards the relief of the poor of such part of the now parish of St. James, within the same city; and that such proportion as aforesaid shall be ascertained by the last assessment made for the said parish of St. James, and shall be entered in a book to be prepared and kept by the minister of the said respective parishes of St. James and St. Paul; and that the churchwardens and vestry for the time being of the said intended new parish, and also of the parish of St. James, shall jointly have a right of demanding, receiving, and distributing the same, in such and the like ample and beneficial manner, to all intents and purposes, as the churchwardens and vestry of the said parish of St. James are now by law empowered to do."

In carrying into effect this provision of the act, the two parishes came to an arrangement, which they completed by a deed, dated the 29th September, 1810, of which the following is an abstract:—

"29th September, 1810.—By deed-poll of the above date, under the hands and seals of the minister, churchwardens, and vestrymen of the parish of St. James; and the minister, churchwardens, overseers, and vestrymen of the parish of St. Paul; reciting, that by an act of Parliament, made and passed in the 27th year of the reign of King George III, intituled, An Act for dividing the parish of St. James, in the city and county of Bristol, and county of Gloucester, and for building a church, and providing a cemetry, or churchyard, within the new parish;" It was (amongst other things) enacted,

* *Vide* p. 414.

that the district and division, which should be agreed upon by the commissioners thereby appointed for putting the said act in execution, as and for the new parish, in manner therein mentioned, should, from and after the consecration of the new church and churchyard, thereby appointed or intended to be made for the same district or division, be and be deemed and taken to be of itself a distinct parish to all intents and purposes whatsoever, except as was thereinafter enacted or provided; and that the inhabitants within the distinct limits of the said intended new parish should, from and after the consecration of the said new church, be parishioners thereof, and be divided from and independent of the parish of St. James, and be exempt from bearing any parish office, or charges, and from dependencies and contributions for or in respect thereof, except such as are thereby otherwise provided and enacted. And it was thereby further enacted, that the said new church should be deemed and taken to be a parish church, to be called by the name of St. Paul; and that the churchwardens and vestrymen of the said new parish should be elected and appointed in manner therein mentioned. And it was thereby also enacted, that the poor of and within the said new intended parish should be entitled to a share of all the benefactions that had been made and given, to or in trust for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of St. James, in proportion as such part of the said new intended parish, as should be within the city of Bristol at the time of passing the said act, rated or assessed towards the relief of the poor of such part of the new parish of St. James within the same city; and that such proportion as aforesaid should be ascertained by the last assessment made for the said parish of St. James, and should be entered in a book to be prepared and kept by the minister of the said respective parishes of St. James and St. Paul; and that the churchwardens and vestry for the time being, of the said intended new parish, and also of the parish of St. James, should jointly have a right of demanding, receiving, and distributing the same, in such and the like ample and beneficial manner, to all intents and purposes, as the churchwardens and vestry of the said parish of St. James were then by law empowered to do.

And reciting, that the commissioners appointed for putting the said act in execution did, soon after the passing of the same, agree upon the district and division thereby appointed to be made, as and for the said new parish, according to the direction of the said act; and that the said new church was soon afterwards erected and built, and the same church and churchyard appointed by the said commissioners, and thereunto belonging, were duly consecrated pursuant to the said act, and the same district and division had ever since been deemed and taken to be of itself a distinct parish, and then was, and for many years past had been, called the parish of St. Paul.

And that in pursuance of the said act, the churchwardens and vestrymen had, from time to time, been duly elected and appointed in and for the said parish of St. Paul.

And that all the benefactions that had been made and given to or in trust, for the the benefit of the poor of the said parish of St. James, and which were at the time of passing the said act subsisting, or capable of taking effect, were thereinafter-mentioned, together with the names of the donors, the times when given, whether by will or deed, for what particular purpose, in whom, or in what the same were then vested, and the annual produce thereof.

Names of the Donors.	When given.	Whether by Deed or Will.	For what Purposes.	Whether in Land or Money	In whom or what now vested.	Amount of Benefactions.	Annual Produce.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Robert Kitchen	27th March, 1630	Deed	in money to four housekeepers	money	chamber of Bristol		2 0 0
Thomas Clements	20th April, 1631	ditto	in money to the poor	ditto	Wm. Murry, out of the Grey-hound Inn.		1 0 0
George Harrington	20th April, 1641	ditto	in money to four housekeepers	ditto	chamber of Bristol		2 0 0
Thomasine Harrington	24th April, 1641	ditto	in bread, weekly	ditto	ditto		5 4 0
William Sage	22d September, 1643	Will	in money to the poor	land	feoffees of St. James's parish		3 0 0
Francis Gleed	29th May, 1661	Deed	in money to four housekeepers	money	feoffees of All-Saints' parish		1 18 0
Richard Vickris	24th August, 1665	Will	in bread, weekly	ditto	Samuel Swaiby		2 12 0
Thomas Walter	25th April, 1666	ditto	in bread, weekly	land	Joseph Beck	208 0 0	10 8 0
Arthur Farmer	1st January, 1668	ditto	in money to six poor families	money	Old South Sea annuities	40 0 0	1 12 0
Thomas Farmer	June, 1668	ditto	in bread, weekly	ditto	ditto	50 0 0	2 0 0
Abraham Birking	18th September, 1668	ditto	in money to the poor	ditto	feoffees of St. Maryport's par.		2 0 0
Miles Jackson	10th July, 1669	Deed	in bread, weekly	land	feoffees of St. James's parish		4 0 0
Charles Powell	21st February, 1670	Will	in bread and coals	money	vestry of St. James's parish	20 0 0	0 16 0
Henry Price	16th October, 1670	ditto	in money to poor housekeepers	ditto	house in Barton-alley	100 0 0	4 0 0
Thomas Guest	9th September, 1671	ditto	in bread	ditto	Old South Sea annuities	10 0 0	0 8 0
Henry Dighton	8th November, 1673	ditto	in ten coats to poor men	land	Henry Dighton's executors		5 0 0
Elizabeth Davis	——— 1674	ditto	in bread, weekly	money	Old South Sea annuities	20 0 0	0 16 0
John Lewis	——— 1674	ditto	ditto	land	feoffees of St. James's parish	10 0 0	0 8 0
Mary Walter and Jane Edwards	29th November, 1678	ditto	in bread, yearly	money	Old South Sea annuities	20 0 0	0 16 0
Richard Christmas	——— 1679	ditto	in bread, weekly	ditto	vestry of St. James's parish	50 0 0	2 0 0
Mr. Farmer	——— 1679	ditto	ditto	ditto	Old South Sea annuities	40 0 0	1 12 0
Robert Haines	——— 1680	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 0 0	4 0 0
Jeremiah Holway	——— 1685	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 0 0	1 4 0
Catherine Dighton	——— 1685	ditto	in shifts to poor women	ditto	ditto	50 0 0	2 0 0
Samuel Hale	——— 1686	ditto	in bread, weekly	ditto	ditto	10 0 0	0 8 0
Godfrey Van Itterne	10th February, 1687	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 0 0	0 16 0
John Lawford, Esq.	5th January, 1690	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	50 0 0	2 0 0
John Sandford	——— 1690	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 0 0	0 8 0
John England	——— 1690	ditto	six poor widows	ditto	ditto	10 0 0	0 8 0
Edward Tilley	22d December, 1691	ditto	in bread, weekly	ditto	ditto	25 0 0	1 0 0
Sir William Cann	20th January, 1697	ditto	in money to the poor	ditto	feoffees of St. James's parish	25 0 0	1 0 0
Mary Bickham	——— 1703	ditto	in bread, weekly	ditto	Old South Sea annuities	100 0 0	4 0 0

Names of the Donors.	When given.	Whether by Deed or Will.	For what Purpose.	Whether in Land or Money.	In whom or what now invested.	Amount of Benefactions.	Annual Produce.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Isaac Davis	28th April, 1704	Will	in bread, weekly	money	Old South Sea annuities	100 0 0	4 0 0
William Whittington	3d June, 1715	ditto	to ten poor persons not receiving alms,	ditto	ditto	100 0 0	4 0 0
John Lord, junior	——— 1716	ditto	in bread, weekly	ditto	ditto	10 0 0	0 8 0
Hester Paul	——— 1718	ditto	in bread, on St. Paul's day	ditto	ditto	5 0 0	0 4 0
Michael Pope	Unknown	ditto	in bread, yearly	ditto	vestry of St. James's parish	.....	1 10 0
Thomas Winstone	29th September, 1722	ditto	in six coats	ditto	Old South Sea annuities	100 0 0	4 0 0
William Davis and wife	24th July, 1728	ditto	in bread, weekly	ditto	ditto	30 0 0	1 4 0
John Haythorne	——— 1730	ditto	in bread, yearly	ditto	vestry of St. James's parish	7 10 0	0 6 0
Charles Weekes	——— 1731	ditto	in six gowns	ditto	Old South Sea annuities	100 0 0	4 0 0
Martha Stephens	18th August, 1726	Deed	in money to ten widows, 10*s.* 6*d.* each.	land	vestry of St. James's parish	.....	5 5 0
Britton and James	13th February, 1726	Will	in bread and money	money	Old South Sea annuities	60 0 0	2 8 0
James Hellier	Unknown	ditto	to housekeepers	ditto	ditto	10 0 0	0 8 0
William Langford	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 0 0	0 8 0
Mr. Jeane	6th November, 1742	ditto	in six coats and six gowns	ditto	ditto	130 0 0	5 4 0
Mr. Maggs	30th October, 1746	ditto	in eight cloaks	ditto	ditto	50 0 0	2 0 0
Captain Perry	——— 1748	ditto	in three shifts	ditto	ditto	10 0 0	0 8 0
Walter Edwards	14th August, 1752	ditto	in bread, yearly	ditto	ditto	20 0 0	0 16 0
——— Whitehead	25th March, 1754	ditto	to poor persons	ditto	ditto	100 0 0	4 0 0
Sarah Packer	13th May, 1754	ditto	to poor persons, in gifts of 5*s.* each.	ditto	ditto	100 0 0	4 0 0
Mary Packer	6th November, 1754	ditto	in money to the poor	ditto	ditto	100 0 0	4 0 0
Mr. Nedbury	17th June, 1760	ditto	to eight widows	ditto	ditto	40 0 0	1 12 0
Anne Evans	26th February, 1766	ditto	in gowns	ditto	ditto	100 0 0	4 0 0
Mr. Winstone	14th January, 1767	ditto	in money to poor housekeepers	ditto	Hayward Winstone, Esq.	.....	5 0 0
Sidenham Teast	2d March, 176	Deed	in bread, yearly	ditto	his executors	.....	3 0 0
Eleanor Hammond	.....	Will	in money and shoes	ditto	Merchants' Hall and Bartley & Co.	.....	26 0 0
Betty Rice	25th July, 1780	ditto	to four widows	ditto	Old South Sea annuities	50 0 0	2 0 0
							£160 15 0

Three hundred pounds stock in the three per cent. consols, set apart for securing to Elizabeth Dealy, an annuity of 9*l.*, reversionary interest therein, payable at her decease.

Right of appointment to sundry almshouses in St. James's parish.

N. B.—The several sums above-mentioned, amounting to the sum of 1,810*l.* carried out as old South Sea annuities, having been appropriated to various purposes, the estates held by the feoffees of the parish of St. James are the security for the said principal sum of 1,810*l.*, and the interest at four per cent. amounting to 73*l.* 4*s.* is to be paid from the produce of the said estates.

And reciting, that at the time of passing the said act, such part of the said then intended new parish as was within the city of Bristol was rated or assessed towards the relief of the poor of the said parish of St. James, within the said city, at and after the rate, and in the proportion, of 7*s.* 1½*d.* for every 20*s.* of such rate or assessment, as the same had been ascertained by the last assessment, before the passing of the said act, made for the said parish of St. James.

And that the churchwardens for the time being, of the said parish of St. James, since the division of the same parish as aforesaid, had accounted with the churchwardens of the said parish of St. Paul, for the due proportion belonging to the said parish of the said benefactions, or an adequate and satisfactory compensation for the same up to the 1st October, 1809, as was thereby admitted and acknowledged on the part and behalf of the said parish of St. Paul.

And that the minister and churchwardens and vestrymen of the said two parishes of St. James and St. Paul, considering that it would be for the mutual benefit and advantage of the same parishes, and of the poor belonging thereto respectively, to make a certain adjustment of the said benefactions, reversionary interest, and right of the appointment thereinbefore-mentioned, so as that the churchwardens and vestrymen of the said parish of St. James for the time being should for ever, thereafter, pay to the churchwardens and vestrymen of the said parish of St. Paul, for the time being, a sum certain yearly, in lieu and full satisfaction of their right of demanding, receiving, and distributing the said benefactions, reversionary interest, and exercising the said right of appointment jointly with the said churchwardens and vestrymen of St. James, in the manner prescribed by the said act, did nominate and appoint the persons thereinafter-mentioned, (that was to say) the minister, churchwardens, and vestry of St. James's, did nominate and appoint Joseph Pantin, Thomas Jarman, and James Fripp, three of the vestrymen of St. James's, to be a committee, to adjust the claim of the parish of St. Paul, to the said benefactions ; and did by their order in vestry, bearing date the 28th October, 1809, give to them, or any two of them, full power to adjust the said claim, and did agree to ratify and confirm whatever they, or any two of them, should do in the premises ; and the said churchwardens and vestry of St. Paul did request the Rev. Dr. Small, minister of the said parish, Mr. James Palmer, one of the churchwardens, and Mr. Benjamin Baugh, one of the vestrymen, of the said parish of St. Paul, to attend the vestry of the said parish of St. James, on behalf of the said parish of St. Paul ; and they were thereby empowered to act to the best of their judgment in the business, and report same to the vestry of their said parish.

And reciting, that the said joint committee having met together, and examined and deliberated on the premises, did, on the 19th December, 1809, report to the ministers, churchwardens, and vestrymen, of the said respective parishes, that they had mutually agreed that the said annual sum of 160*l.* 15*s.* should be divided between the said parishes,

in the proportion of 7*s*. 1½*d*. to the said parish of St. Paul, and of 12*s*. 10½*d*. to the said parish of St. James, for every 20*s*.; and that the churchwardens and vestrymen of the said parish of St. James, should retain the residue or yearly sum of 103*l*. 9*s*. 8*d*.; and that the said churchwardens and vestrymen of the said parish of St. James should pay to the churchwardens and vestrymen of the said parish of St. Paul, for ever, the yearly sum of 3*l*., in lieu and full satisfaction of all their right, title, interest, and claim, of, in, to, or out of the said reversionary interest in Dealy's gift; and also the yearly sum of 2*l*., being a balance of the annual receipts in favour of the parish of St. Paul, and 7*l*. 14*s*. 8*d*., in lieu and full satisfaction of all their right, title, interest, and claim, to appoint any person or persons to all or any of the almshouses, situate in the said parish of St. James, and whereto the right of appointment then was, or at any time or times theretofore had been in the said parish of St James; and also to, in, or out of any of the moneys that might arise from the renewal of any lease or leases of lands or hereditaments, then vested in the feoffees of the said parish of St. James; and that the said four several sums, making together 70*l*., should be paid by the churchwardens and vestry for the time being of the said parish of St. James to the churchwardens and vestrymen for the time being of the said parish of St. Paul, on the 1st October in every year, for ever; the first payment whereof for the year ending 1st October, 1809, was to be made immediately after confirming the said report, subject nevertheless to a deduction being made out of the said 70*l*., at and after the rate of 7*s*. 1½*d*. for every 20*s*. of every such loss or deficiency as might thereafter happen to or in the receipt of the said benefactions, so as the same should not happen through or by any wilful neglect, or default of the churchwardens and vestrymen for the time being of the said parish of St. James; and that the said committee did also report that the rents and profits of the fair, annually held in or adjoining the church-yard of said parish of St James, did not come within the description of the benefactions that had been made or given to or in trust for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of St. James, and therefore the said parish of St. Paul had no right nor interest therein, under or by virtue of the said act.

And that the said 70*l*. had been paid by the said churchwardens and vestrymen of the said parish of St. James unto the said churchwardens and vestrymen of the said parish of St. Paul, in pursuance of the said agreement and report.

They, the undersigned, being the ministers, churchwardens, and vestrymen of the said respective parishes of St. James and St. Paul, having fully considered the said report, and all and singular other the premises thereinbefore mentioned, did approve of and confirm the said report.

And they did thereby mutually agree for themselves and their successors (so far as they lawfully could or might), that the said 70*l*. should every year thereafter, on the 1st October, for ever, be paid by the churchwardens and vestrymen for the time being of the said parish of St. James to the churchwardens and vestrymen for the time being of the said parish of St. Paul, the first payment whereof should begin and be made on the 1st October then next, and should be taken and accepted by them from time to time in lieu of, and in full discharge and satisfaction of and for their right of demanding, receiving, and distributing, jointly with the churchwardens and vestrymen of St. James, all and singular the benefactions that, at the time of passing the said act, had been made or given to or in trust for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of St. James, under or by virtue of the said act, and of and for the said reversionary interest, and all such right of appointment as aforesaid; and also of and for all other rights, benefits, claims, and

demands, whatsoever, of the churchwardens and vestrymen of the said parish of St. Paul, on the churchwardens and vestrymen of the said parish of St. James, under or by virtue of the said act, or otherwise howsoever, subject nevertheless to such deduction being made from and out of the said yearly sum of 70*l.* as aforesaid.

Executed by Thomas T. Biddulph, minister of the parish of St. James; Thomas Gadd, Thomas Dando, churchwardens of the same parish; Joseph Panting, Thomas Jarman, W. Evans, John Webb, John Bangley, William Reed, J. Colston, Thomas Cole, John Ryland, Francis Probart, vestrymen of the same parish.

Joseph Atwell Small, D. D., minister of the parish of St. Paul; John Hall, William Fripp, jun., churchwardens of the same parish; Nicholas Roch, Thomas Castle, Christopher Lilly, Nichodemus Ridout, Benjamin Baugh, William Weasley, J. S. Riddle, Thomas Beddoe, John Thomas, Samuel Simmons, James Palmer, Charles Murry, William Hood, James Rocke, vestrymen of the same parish.

The Schedule (C.) shows the entire sums annually paid in respect of all the charities, exclusive of the almshouses, distinguishing the proportions of each parish, as settled by the last-mentioned deed, and adding such donations as have been subsequently received by the parish of St. James on its separate account; and the scale of distributions therein contained is that referred to in the former part of this statement.

In the future management of these charities, and upon the information elicited in the course of the examination, it is proposed, without prejudice to the arrangement with the parish of St. Paul, to separate from the general mass of South Sea annuities so much of that fund as arises from the renewals of charity property in the year 1777, and to attach as much as shall have arisen from the renewal of each particular house to the respective charity, from which the purchase money of such house was derived; to consider the rents of such house, together with the interest of such South Sea annuities as the annual fund applicable to such charities; upon any future renewals, to lessen the fine materially, and to increase the annual rent in proportion; and to dispose of such future fines and increased rents for the benefit of the original charities.

It is also proposed immediately to open separate accounts for each charity, the sums included under the description of weekly bread forming one account, and to insert in such accounts the detail of the distribution of each charity, attending therein to the several suggestions thrown out by the Commissioners in the course of their examination.

SCHEDULE (A), First Part.

Dr. ..... Showing the Receipts of the Vestry for Charitable Purposes.

Received the following Bequests:—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Alderman Arthur Farmer	40	0	0			
Thomas Farmer	50	0	0			
William Davis	30	0	0			
Thomas Winstone	100	0	0			
Michael Pope	50	0	0			
Sir William Cann	25	0	0			
Edward Tilley	25	0	0			
Godfrey Van Itterne, 12*l.* 10*s.* 7*l.* 10*s.*	20	0	0			
William Whittington	100	0	0			
Anthony Wood	20	0	0			
Mary Walker	20	0	0			
Henry Price	100	0	0			
John Brock	120	0	0			
				700	0	0

Land:—

Alderman Miles Jackson.
Henry Price.
Martha Stephens.
Subject to be increased by the fines for renewals received in 1717.

1674.—Elizabeth Davis	20	0	0
1676.—Walter Chester	10	0	0
1677.—Robert Markham	5	0	0
1679.—Mrs. Farmer	40	0	0
1679.—Richard Christmas	50	0	0
1680.—Haines and Large	100	0	0
1685.—Jeremiah Holway	30	0	0
1686.—Samuel Hale	10	0	0
1687.—Catherine Dighton	50	0	0
1687.—Timothy Parker	5	0	0
1717.—John Lord	10	0	0
1718.—Esther Paul	5	0	0
1729.—Isaac Hallier	10	0	0
1730.—John Haythorne	30	0	0
1731.—Charles Weekes	100	0	0
1742.—James Jeanes	130	0	0
1748.—George Perry	10	0	0
1751.—John Brittain and Alice James	66	0	0
Carried forward	£681	0	0

Brought forward	£681	0	0	700	0	0
1754.—Manasseth Whitehead	100	0	0			
1754.—Sarah Packer	100	0	0			
1758.—Mary Maggs	50	0	0			
1759.—Walter Edwards	30	0	0			
1760.—Mary Packer	100	0	0			
1761.—Ann Tutsbury	40	0	0			
1768.—Ann Evans	100	0	0			
1792.—Ann Hands	50	0	0			
				1,251	0	0
				£1,951	0	0

Second Division :—

1793.—Mary Partridge	100	0	0
1804.—Ezekiel Nash	93	16	8
1819.—Joseph White .....£300 Consols.			

Third Division :—

Cr. ..... Showing the present state of the Vestry Funds.

By purchase money of	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dwelling-house and stable, &c. North-street, 1728	260	0	0			
Four houses, Barr-street, 1693	62	10	0			
Messuage and ground, Stokes Croft, 1716	130	0	0			
House, &c. Barton-alley, 1674	110	0	0			
Messuage, &c. east end of St. James's church	120	0	0			
Costs of conveyances—To balance	17	10	0			
				700	0	0
By cash laid out in the repair of the house in Barr-street, in 1750				150	0	0
By balance, which should be in the Old South Sea annuities						
Mary Partridge, 100*l.* Navy five per cents.....				100	0	0
Ezekiel Nash, 100*l.* Navy five per cents.....				93	16	8

SCHEDULE (A.), Second Part.

A View of the Charitable Income of the Parish of St. James.

	£	s.	d.
1.—Interest on the above donations, 1,951*l.* at four per cent	78	0	9
2.—Mrs. Mary Partridge's gift, invested in five per cent. Navy annuities	5	0	0
Mr. Ezekiel Nash	5	0	0
Mr. Joseph White's charity, in respect of which no appropriation has been made; the charity being in debt for law expenses, and the death of the tenant for life not ascertained.			
3.—Gifts arising from different sources, the principal of which is not in the hands of the vestry:—			
Walter	£10 8 0		
Winstone	5 0 0		
Teast	3 0 0		
Harrington	2 0 0		
Vickris	2 12 0		
Clements	1 0 0		
Gleed	1 18 0		
Hammond	14 0 0		
Ditto	12 0 0		
Harrington	5 4 0		
Birkins	2 0 0		
Kitchen	2 0 0		
Dighton	5 0 0		
Sage	3 0 0		
	69	2	0
4.—Alderman Miles Jackson, reserved rent	4 0 0		
Henry Price	1 10 0		
Martha Stephens	1 0 0		
	6	10	0
	163	12	9
By payments to the parish of St. Paul	70	0	0
By the result of the entire statement of charity distributions in St. James, average, exclusive of the almshouse accounts	118	0	0
Gift sermons paid by the vestry to the minister	5	5	0
	£193	5	0

SCHEDULE B.

			£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Arthur Farmer. Thomas Farmer. William Davis. Thomas Winstone. Michael Pope.	Dwelling-house and stable North-street.	Received for renewal In the year 1777..... Subsequent to the year 1777	 310 0 0 36 0 0 80 0 0	Reserved Rent..	2 0 0	Lives on which the present Lease is determinable:— His R. H. George Prince of Wales Gilbert Foord. Daniel Gillman Hague.
Sir William Cann. Edward Tilley. Godfrey Van Itterne.	Four tenements, Barr-street rebuilt (and now two houses) in the year 1750, at an expense of upwards of 150*l*.	.....	.....	Yearly Rent ..	16 2 0	
William Whittington. Godfrey Van Itterne. Anthony Wood. Mary Walter.	Houses in Stoke's croft. Two pieces of land.	Received for renewals. In the year 1777..... Subsequent to the year 1777	 130 0 0 42 0 0	Reserved Rent..	1 12 0	Lives on which the present Lease is determinable:— Thomas Dunbar. Jane Dunbar. Robert Curtis.
Alderman Miles Jackson. (Land.)	Garden-ground, with warehouses, &c., built thereon.	Received for renewals. In the year 1753..... Subsequent to the year 1753	 50 0 0 60 0 0	Reserved Rent...	4 0 0	Lives on which the present Lease is determinable:— John Durbin. Sir John Durbin. Joseph Jeanes Durbin.
Henry Price.	House, warehouse, and workshops, Barton-alley.	Received for renewals. In the year 1777 ..... Subsequent to the year 1777	 166 0 0 250 0 0	Reserved Rent..	1 10 0	Lives on which the present Lease is determinable:— Jane Evans. Mary Groves. John Hall Poole.
Martha Stevens.	Houses in the Horse Fair.	Received for renewals. In the year 1777..... Subsequent to the year 1777	 108 0 0 110 0 0	Reserved Rent..	1 0 0	Lives on which the present Lease is determinable:— Joyce Barrow. Charles Whittington Barrow. Robert Gay Barrow.
John Brock.	House, Cannon-street.	.....	.....	Yearly Rent....	15 0 0	
William Sage.	Ground, Baptist Mills.	.....	.....	Yearly Rent....	30 0 0	

SCHEDULE (C).

BENEFACTIONS.	£	s.	d.	TOTAL. £	s.	d.	Saint James's Proportion. £	s.	d.	Saint Paul's Proportion. £	s.	d.
In Gowns.												
Mrs. Weeks	4	0	0									
Mrs. A. Evans	4	0	0									
Mrs. Jeanes	2	12	0									
				10	12	0	6	16	6	3	15	6
Mrs. Partridge	2	10	0	..		..	2	10	0			
In Shifts.												
Captain Perry	0	8	0									
Mrs. Dighton	2	0	0									
				2	8	0	1	10	11	0	17	1
In Cloaks.												
Mrs. Mary Maggs	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	9	0	14	3
In Weekly Bread.												
Thomas Harrington	5	4	0									
Richard Vickris	2	12	0									
Thomas Walter	10	8	0									
Thomas Farmer	2	0	0									
Miles Jackson	4	0	0									
John Lewis	0	8	0									
R. Christmas	2	0	0									
R. Haynes	4	0	0									
J. Holloway	1	4	0									
Samuel Hale	0	8	0									
George Van Itterne	0	16	0									
J. Sandford	0	8	0									
Edward Tilley	1	0	0									
Isaac Davis	1	4	0									
Mr. and Mrs. Davis	4	0	0									
John Lawford	2	0	0									
Elizabeth Davis	0	16	0									
Mary Bickham	4	0	0									
Mrs. Farmer	1	12	0									
Charles Powell	0	16	0									
				48	16	0	31	8	3	17	7	9
In Shoes at Christmas.												
Mrs. Hammond	14	0	0	14	0	0	9	0	3	4	19	9
John Brock	..		..	..		..	5	0	0			

Schedule (C)—*continued.*

BENEFACTIONS.	£	s.	d.	TOTAL. £	s.	d.	Saint James's Proportion. £	s.	d.	Saint Paul's Proportion. £	s.	d.
In Bread at Christmas.												
W. Edwards	0	16	0									
Mrs. Pope	1	10	0									
Messrs. Brittain and James ..	1	12	0									
S. Teast	3	0	0									
W. Edwards	0	16	0									
W. Haythorne	0	6	0									
				8	0	0	5	3	0	2	17	0
In Money.												
Mrs. Stephens	5	5	0									
Miss Rice	2	0	0									
Alderman Kitchen	2	0	0									
Alderman Harrington	2	0	0									
Mrs. Farmer	1	12	0									
Abraham Birkin	2	0	0									
Francis Gleed	1	18	0									
Mrs. M. Parker	4	0	0									
John England	0	8	0									
Mrs. Sudbury	1	12	0									
William Whittington	4	0	0									
Hester Paul	4	0	0									
Sir Wm Cann	1	0	0									
Mrs. Clements	1	0	0									
James Hellier	0	8	0									
William Langford	0	8	0									
——— Guest	0	8	0									
John Lord	0	8	0									
Henry Price	4	0	0									
—— Whitehead	4	0	0									
—— Packer	4	0	0									
Thomas Winstone	5	0	0									
Messrs. Brittain and James ..	0	16	0									
Mrs. Hammond	12	0	0									
Mrs. Sage	3	0	0									
				63	7	0	40	15	8	22	11	4
Mrs. Hands	2	0	0									
Mrs. Stephens	2	2	0									
				..		..	4	2	0			
In Coats.												
—— Jeanes	2	12	0									
Thomas Winstone	4	0	0									
Henry Dighton	5	0	0									
				11	12	0	7	9	4	4	2	8

Schedule (C)—*continued.*

BENEFACTIONS.	£	s.	d.	TOTAL. £	s.	d.	Saint James's Proportion. £	s.	d.	Saint Paul's Proportion. £	s.	d.
In stockings.												
John Brock	..		..	..		..	5	0	0			
				160	15	0	120	1	8	57	5	4
By sundries, as per agreement, in lieu of any other claims on the parish of St. James	..		..	..		..	..		..	12	14	8
										70	0	0
Excess on stockings	1	0	0									
On weekly bread	3	7	1									
Shifts 5*s.* 1*d.*, cloaks 2*s.* 3*d.*, coats 12*s.* 8*d.*	1	0	0									
				5	7	1						
Less on gowns 14*s.*; on shoes 10*s.* 3*d.* ..	..		..	1	4	3	4	2	10	124	4	6
										194	4	6

As it is not easy to bring the money to be laid out in the various articles of clothing and bread to a precise amount, it has been usual for the churchwarden to take credit for the excess, and debit himself with the sums short paid. Since bread has become cheap the debits have exceeded the credits, and the average payments may be taken at 118*l.*

APPENDIX.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL.

(A.)—Page 30.

RENTAL, 1819.

APPENDIX.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL.

(A.)—Page 20.

RENTAL 1819.

LESSEES' NAMES.	LIVES IN EXISTENCE.	CHIEF RENTS.			Common FINE.					
MANOR OF CONGRESBURY.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Catherine Taylor ..	Her own life ..	0	2	9¾		—				
Thomas Wall's Executors	John Wall ..	0	3	6		—				
William Evans ..	John Evans ..	0	14	10½	0	0	3			
William Norton ..	His own life ..	0	10	9		—				
Edward Ash ..	Mary Were ..	0	17	4	0	0	3			
John Hurditch ..	John Ford ..	0	14	0		—				
James Cox ..	His own, and Ann, his wife	0	14	0	0	0	3			
Samuel Arney ..	Ann Cox ..	0	5	0		—				
John Burgess ..	Geo. Burgess and Mary Tutt	0	12	1	0	0	2			
John Walter ..	Jas Carey, and his own life	0	10	0	0	0	3			
William Burdge ..	Jno Burdge and Saml Burdge	0	14	7½	0	0	3			
Richard Walter ..	Thos Walter and Jno Walter	0	10	6		—				
John Knight, to 11th September, 1819 ..	John Knight ..	0	19	0		—				
John Knight ..	Ditto ..	0	2	4	0	0	2			
John Avery ..	Sarah Welch and Betty Badman ..	0	4	0		—				

(A.)—RENTAL 1819—*continued.*

LESSEES' NAMES.	LIVES IN EXISTENCE.	CHIEF RENTS. £	s.	d.	Common FINE. £	s.	d.	— £	s.	d.
Peter Cox ..	Thomas Phillips Cox ..	8	0	0	—					
Henry Rugg ..	John Rugg ..	0	2	0	—					
Thomas Wall's Executors ..	John Wall ..	0	2	2	0	0	1½			
Joseph Coombe ..	Bartholomew Coombe ..	0	9	0	0	0	3			
John Wall ..	William Wall and Maria Wall ..	1	0	0	—					
John Wall ..	His own life ..	0	11	5½	—					
Thomas Wall's Executors	John Wall ..	1	16	3	—					
Ann Macy ..	Joseph Macy ..	0	4	0	0	0	3			
Robert B. Simmons ..	Robert Cooper ..	0	5	4	—					
Samuel Arney ..	His own life, and Mary Arney, his daughter ..	0	7	0	—					
Thomas Wall ..	Hannah Griffin, and Sarah Nichols ..	0	5	10	—					
John Knight ..	Wm P. Hazell, John Baker, and Ann Knight	0	11	5	0	0	3			
John Farr, to 25th March, 1819 ..	Joanna Gibbs ..	0	11	1	—					
Robert Godwin ..	Eliza Goodwin ..	12	11	0	0	1	6			
Thomas Greenwood ..	William Bristow ..	0	9	0	0	0	3			
Sir Christr Willoughby ..	Juliana Arding ..	0	5	7	0	0	3			
John Hurditch ..	John Hurditch ..	0	3	4	—					
John Lawrence ..	James Warren ..	0	1	0	—					
John Knight ..	James Cole ..	0	5	0	0	0	2			
Churchwardens of Congresbury, for poor-house	.. .. ..	0	4	0	0	0	2			
James Wookey ..	Richard Evans and Hannah Evans ..	0	8	8	—					
Edward Westley ..	Joseph Orlidge ..	0	15	0	—					
Samuel Hollyman ..	His wife, Ann Hollyman, Hannah Griffin, and Ann Hollyman his daughter ..	0	10	0	—					
John Light ..	Ann Cox ..	0	6	0	—					
Thomas Wall's Executors	John Wall ..	0	14	0	—					
William Welsh ..	Thomas Averay ..	0	18	0	0	0	6			
Samuel Arney ..	Susanna Melsom ..	0	6	0	—					
John Knight ..	Mary Stone ..	0	5	0	—					
Ditto ..	Charles Latcham ..	0	12	2	—					
		..		..			..	40	14	1¼

(A.)—RENTAL 1819—*continued.*

LESSEES' NAMES.	LIVES IN EXISTENCE.	CHIEF RENTS.	Common FINE.	—
WEEK SAINT LAWRENCE.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s d.
James Bisdee ..	Jn° Twill, Sarah Hillier	1 4 3	0 0 4	
Richard Plaister ..	Richard Woolfreys ..	1 2 2½	—	
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	0 17 7½	—	
James Bisdee ..	Sarah Hillier, Thomas Bisdee, and Edward Bisdee ..	1 5 4	—	
Robert Jolliff ..	His own life ..	2 8 6½	0 0 1½	
John Knight ..	John Barrow, Samuel Simmons, and John Norman ..	1 5 0	0 0 3	
James Bisdee ..	Catherine Manley ..	0 17 11	0 0 6	
Thomas Emery ..	His own life ..	0 19 3½	—	
Samuel Thomas ..	Samuel Thomas, his son	1 0 8½	0 0 3	
			.. ..	1 10 10¼
CONGRESBURY FEE FARM RENTS.				
Samuel Baker ..	.. .. ..	1 3 1½	0 0 6	
Richard Parsley, and others	.. .. ..	0 6 2	0 0 4	
Richard Cox, and others	.. .. ..	1 2 10	—	
Robert B. Simmons ..	.. .. ..	0 11 0	0 0 6	
John Knight ..	.. .. ..	3 2 6	0 1 0	
Ditto ..	.. .. ..	0 1 0	—	
John Wall ..	.. .. ..	0 2 6	0 0 3	
Humphrey Atherton ..	.. .. ..	1 17 8	—	
Mary Goddard ..	.. .. ..	0 8 0	—	
Thomas Brigstock, and John Pigott ..	.. .. ..	0 2 0	0 0 9	
John Fisher Weare ..	.. .. ..	0 4 10	—	
Christopher Battiscombe	.. .. ..	0 14 0	0 0 3	
Richard Ford ..	.. .. ..	0 2 10	—	
Robert B. Simmons ..	.. .. ..	0 1 8	—	
Samuel Worrall ..	.. .. ..	1 17 8	0 0 6	
George Penrose Seymour	.. .. ..	2 7 2	—	
Ditto ..	.. .. ..	0 2 6	0 0 6	
Samuel Worrall and others	.. .. ..	1 4 0	0 0 6	
John Tripp ..	.. .. ..	5 6 8	0 0 6	
Reverend Giles Hill ..	.. .. ..	1 1 2	0 0 6	
Valentine Sheppard ..	.. .. ..	3 5 8	0 0 9	
Ditto ..	.. .. ..	0 12 10	0 0 3	
Ditto ..	.. .. ..	0 6 10	0 0 3	
Richard Parsley ..	.. .. ..	0 19 1½	0 0 4	

(A.)—RENTAL 1819—*continued.*

LESSEES' NAMES.	LIVES IN EXISTENCE.	CHIEF RENTS.	Common FINE.	—
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
Joseph Griffin ..	.. .. ..	0 10 4	0 0 3	
John Shipstone ..	.. .. ..	0 5 0	0 0 3	
—— Baker ..	.. .. ..	0 7 6	—	
John Harris ..	.. .. ..	0 9 0½	0 0 3	
Henry Fry ..	.. .. ..	1 16 0	—	
Robert Baker ..	.. .. ..	1 8 0	—	
Samuel Thomas ..	.. .. ..	1 4 8	0 0 3	
William Jones ..	.. .. ..	0 3 4	—	
Thomas Stretton ..	.. .. ..	11 9 8	0 1 0	
William Parker ..	.. .. ..	0 4 6	0 0 3	
Elizabeth Inman ..	.. .. ..	1 1 7	0 0 3	
John Powell ..	.. .. ..	0 11 0	—	
John Thomas ..	.. .. ..	1 6 10	0 0 6	
				0 17 5
		.....	.....	48 1 2
YATTON.				
Sarah Young ..	Christopher Young ..	3 11 8		
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	0 2 0		
		.....	.....	3 13 8
John Knowles, for standings at Congresbury Fair ..		.....	.....	0 1 6

TENANTS.	PREMISES.	QUANTITY.	At Will or on Lease.	
CONGRESBURY RACK RENTS.		A. R. P.		
John Jennings ..	.. .. ..	27 1 6	At Will	64 0 0
John Harris ..	A House	37 3 11	ditto	80 0 0
William Light ..	Shop	0 0 36	ditto	8 0 0
David Hemmans ..	.. .. ..	5 0 25	ditto	13 0 0
Edward Cooke ..	House	49 1 35	ditto	106 0 0
James Wookey ..	Ditto	35 2 8	ditto	147 0 0
William Jennings ..	.. .. ..	26 3 2	ditto	60 0 0
Jones and Sainsbury ..	.. .. ..	26 0 0	ditto	56 0 0
George Parker ..	.. .. ..	10 0 0	ditto	18 0 0
Samuel Arney ..	.. .. ..	7 3 0	ditto	23 0 0
John Knight ..	House	75 1 32	.....	100 0 0
Thomas Walter ..	Two Tenements, Stable, &c.	1 0 0	.....	10 0 0
George Froode ..	House	24 2 3	ditto	50 0 0
John Saye ..	Tenement	61 0 22	do. halfyear	65 0 0

(A.)—RENTAL 1819—*continued.*

TENANTS.	PREMISES.	QUANTITY.	At Will or on Lease.	
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
W. and S. Bowle ..	. .. ..	3 2 22	ditto	6 0 0
Ditto	House	6 3 21	ditto	120 0 0
Frederic Wall ..	.. .. ..	15 3 16	ditto	45 0 0
James Harvey ..	.. .. ..	2 2 10	ditto	5 0 0
John Lawrence ..	.. .. ..	12 0 29	ditto	21 0 0
	House	.....	ditto	10 0 0
Edward Hammans ..	.. .. ..	14 0 18	ditto	34 0 0
WEEK SAINT LAWRENCE.				
George Parsons ..	Tenement	22 3 14	At Will	45 0 0
James Hewlett ..	.. .. .	29 2 20	ditto	64 0 0
James Bisdee Helliar ..	.. .. ..	60 0 32	ditto	133 0 0
Overseers of Week Saint Lawrence ..	Poor-house	.....	ditto	1 0 0
John and William Edwards	Tenement	92 0 14	ditto	190 0 0
Samuel Thomas ..	.. .. ..	10 2 20	ditto	21 0 0
				1,599 8 9¼

MANOR OF WINTERBOURNE.

LESSEES' NAMES.	ON WHAT TERMS.	RENT.	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Edward Parker ..	His own life, and Edward Parker his son ..	20 0 0	
Hannah Ozland ..	Her own life ..	10 0 0	
William Hibbs ..	Mary C. Hungerford ..	5 0 0	
Thomas Perry ..	His own life ..	26 13 4	
Reverend T. H. Foxcroft ..	14 years, determinable 29th Sept. 1823, rack-rent ..	10 0 0	
William Perry ..	At will, rack-rent ..	25 0 0	
Jas Hawkins and Robt Cains	Ditto ..	5 0 0	
Jeffery Mathews ..	Ditto ..	60 0 0	
Chandler and Welsford ..	Life, John Snell ..	12 0 0	
Robert Tucker ..	Ditto William Tucker ..	3 6 8	
Sundry Fee-farm rents ..	.. .. ..	8 16 0	
			185 16 0

(A.)—RENTAL 1819—*continued.*

LESSEES' NAMES.	ON WHAT TERMS.	QUANTITY. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
MR. WILLIAM CARR'S GIFT.			
Alexander Ford and Co.	Fee-farm	5 0 0	
Richard and Thomas Hale	Lives, Duke of York, William Hale, and Martha Hale ..	3 0 0	
John Wood ..	99 years absolute, determinable 29th September, 1846 ..	6 10 0	
John King ..	14 years, determinable 29th Sept. 1821 ..	20 0 0	
			34 10 0
MR. ANTHONY STANDBANK.			
Joseph Horler ..	Lives, William Llewelin, Henry R. Llewelin, & Sarah Llewelin	4 0 0	
John Beaumont ..	Lives, John Bowring, Eliza Bowring, & John Bowring, his son	4 0 0	
			8 0 0
MR. JOHN BARKER.			
Michael Castle and Co.	Lives, Hester Saint, Henry Ricketts, and Alfred Ricketts ..	116 0	
William Priest ..	At will ..	12 12 0	
John Wildgoose ..	Ditto ..	6 0 0	
Thomas Brooks ..	Ditto ..	4 0 0	
Bilbie Bedford ..	Lives, Nancy Brown ..	1 10 0	
James Norton ..	Ditto, Thomas Janes, & John Norton	4 0 0	
Roger Ormond ..	Ditto, William D. Ormond ..	4 0 0	
			33 18 0
HOSPITAL ORCHARD.			
Sarah Saunders ..	40 years, from 25th December, 1818	2 10 0	
James and Camplin ..	40 years, from 25th December, 1790	1 3 0	
A. P. Collings (in trust)	40 years, from 25th December, 1804	1 5 0	
James Room ..	40 years, from 25th December, 1790	1 5 0	
Thomas Wigan ..	40 years, from 25th December, 1818	1 5 0	
William Symons ..	40 years, from 25th December, 1818	1 5 0	
John Haythorne ..	40 years, from 25th December, 1818	1 5 0	
A. P. Collings (in trust)	40 years, from 25th December, 1818	1 3 0	
John Fisher ..	40 years, from 25th December, 1818	1 7 0	
George Gibbs ..	40 years, from 25th December, 1818	1 10 0	
Elizabeth Mease ..	40 years, from 25th December, 1818	1 0 0	
Churchwardens of Saint Augustine (in trust) ..	40 years, from 25th December, 1818	1 5 0	
Francis Fisher ..	40 years, from 25th December, 1818	1 5 0	

(A)—Rental 1819—*continued.*

LESSEE'S NAMES.	ON WHAT TERMS.	RENT. £	s.	.	£	s.	d.
Fanny and Mary Aleyne	40 years, from 29th September, 1807	1	5	0			
Richard Stratton ..	40 years, from 29th September, 1807	1	5	0			
Thomas Protheroe ..	40 years, from 24th June, 1812 ..	6	5	0			
Perry and Urch ..	At will	9	0	0			
Reverend J. S. Pons ..	Ditto	2	2	0			
Mark Davis ..	40 years, from 29th September, 1799	1	2	6			
Peter Wade ..	40 years, from 29th September, 1799	0	11	3			
William Merrett ..	40 years, from 29th September, 1799	1	10	0			
Robert Bruce ..	40 years, from 29th September, 1799	0	2	6			
Christopher Hensley ..	40 years, from 29th September, 1799	0	10	0			
James Room ..	40 years, from 29th September, 1800	0	10	0			
William Painter ..	Fee Farm	0	10	0			
Richard Thomas Coombe	Ditto	0	5	0			
Richard Stratton's Executors	Lives, John Nicholas, John Gordon, and William Gordon ..	1	0	0			
					43	6	3
Mr. Richard Cole.							
Thomas Lucas ..	Fee Farm	1	0	0			
Jacob Edwards ..	7 years, from 25th March, 1818 ..	31	10	0			
					32	10	0
John and Jeremiah Howell	At will				60	0	0
					£212	4	3

(B.)

A Comparative Statement of the produce of the Estates at Congresbury, &c. under the two respective modes of leasing for lives and for years, by Mr. Young Sturge.

It appears, by the chamberlain's statement, that the average income derived from the charity estates, in the parishes of Congresbury, Week St. Lawrence, and Yatton, from the year 1730 to 1790, under the old system of leases for 99 years, determinable with lives (which had continued from the time of the testator, Mr. John Carr,) amounted to about 420*l.* per annum, including the fines for renewal, chief rents, and fee-farm rents.

Had these estates been unincumbered with any leases for lives in 1730, and let to tenants at annual reserved rack-rents, from that time to the year 1790, I am of opinion they would have produced an average annual income, during that period, of about 1,700*l.* It is, however, obvious, that the estates could not have been so let, without waiting a great number of years for them to fall into hand. This is exemplified by the instance of an

estate belonging to this charity at Winterbourne having been granted on lease, determinable with three lives, the 18th of January, 1737, which is still outstanding, though no renewal has been made since that time.

From the year 1790, (when the governors resolved not to grant any renewals of the leases for lives,) to September 1819, sundry lands and houses, in the above parishes, have fallen into hand, by the decease of the lives on which they were held, amounting to 630 acres; the present gross rental of which, including the fee-farm rents and chief rents, appears, by the chamberlain's account, to be about 1,600*l.* per annum.

In September, 1819, there remained of these estates, still out on lease for lives (though not renewed since 1790), about 1,410 acres (*see* note at end), the annual value of which I consider to be, at this time, about 2,900*l.*; of which sum, from a general calculation of the probable duration of the lives, I estimate that in the year 1830 there will have fallen into hand

Estates of the annual value of	1,000	0	0
In 1840 ..... of	1,250	0	0
In 1850 ..... of	450	0	0
In 1860 the remainder being	200	0	0
	2,900	0	0
Which, added to the present rental of ..	1,600	0	0
Makes a gross amount of	4,500	0	0 per ann.

It should be noticed, that the buildings and lands being generally in bad condition when they fall into hand, the expenses for many years to come, in putting them into good repair, will be very considerable. There are also some heavy charges to be incurred, in draining the low lands, keeping open the watercourses, &c.

With respect to the quantity of land belonging to the charity in the said parishes, I can state positively, that the new survey, making it 2,114 A. 2 R. 4 P. is correct. The misstatement in the report to the common council in 1789, in which the quantity is mentioned to be 2,745 A. 2 R. 19 P. I account for by observing, that in the old maps the waste lands, roads, and rivers, and some freehold lands are included, and the quantities of them carried into the table of contents. By the terrier, referring to these old maps, the quantity of the hospital land appears to be no more than 2,243 A. 1 R. 12 P. I have, besides, invariably found, from a great number of trials, that all the admeasurements of the surveyor who constructed these old maps, about eighty years since (J. J. Wilstar, a German) are erroneous, and that they generally exceed the real quantity in the proportion of one in five, and sometimes more. This must have arisen either from a want of ability or integrity in the surveyor; or possibly, in some instances, from taking customary instead of statute acres, which I find to be the case in the parcels in the common meadows of Congresbury, these being stated in the terrier at the computed acres, which are less than statute acres by one-third or one-fourth. If these allowances are made, the deficiency will be accounted for, even taking into consideration the allotments made under the Inclosure Act, and the lands purchased by the governors.

Bristol, 3 mo. 8, 1821. Y. STURGE.

Note.—In the above statement, I have accounted for 2,040 acres only (630 and 1,410); the remainder consists of a plantation and other lands, which have been purchased by the governors, or lately given to them.

RED MAID'S SCHOOL,

AND THE OTHER CHARITIES UNDER THE WILL OF ALDERMAN WHITSON, TO BE CARRIED INTO EFFECT BY HIS FEOFFEES.

(A.)—p. 53.

ACCOUNT OF LEASES ON LIVES.

LESSEES' NAMES.	LIVES IN EXISTENCE.	CHIEF RENT. £ s. d.	— £ s. d.
CITY :—			
David and Henry Williams	Susanuah Parry .. / Susannah McCarthy .. / Henry Parry ..	7 0 0	
James Morgan ..	James Palmer .. / Lucy Humphry ..	5 0 0	
Philip Hayward ..	Eliz[a] Winter ..	8 0 0	
William Hawkins ..	Grace Brice .. / Mary Hawkins ..	2 10 0	
Christopher Hensley ..	Francis Thomas .. / Richard Hensley .. / James Stock ..	2 0 0	
Meshach Brittan ..	James Frampton .. / Rachael Frampton .. / Ann Long ..	2 0 0	
William Lambden, and John Harding ..	Joseph Haythorne .. / John Haythorne .. / Daniel T. Haythorne ..	2 0 0	
John Carpenter ..	Elizabeth Evans .. / James F. Williams ..	2 10 0	
John Prideaux ..	James Rees .. / Richard Jones .. / John Jones ..	1 10 0	
Edward Stephens ..	Thomas Hellicar .. / Henry Ricketts ..	1 0 0	
Ricketts, Evans, & Co...	Jacob Ricketts .. / Henry Ricketts .. / John Wadham ..	0 15 0	34 15 0
CHEW MAGNA, DUNDRY, &c.			
Richard B. Dowling ..	Ann Vowles .. / John Vowles ..	1 14 3½	

ACCOUNT OF LEASES ON LIVES—*continued.*

LESSEES' NAMES.	LIVES IN EXISTENCE.	CHIEF RENT. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rev. Rowland Phillips ..	William H. Willoughby .. Jane Willoughby ..	0 7 7	
Robert Toghill ..	Peckste Peterstone .. Mary Parsons ..	1 4 2¼	
Thomas La Vining ..	George Dyke Fisher ..	0 18 4½	
			4 4 5½
BURNET AND PORTBURY:—			
Samuel Skurry Day ..	Thomas Woolley ..	91 6 8	
Samuel Day ..	William Day ..	1 1 4	
Ditto ..	Mary Watson ..	0 16 2	
Edward Paget ..	William Paget .. Benjamin Paget ..	1 14 0	
Francis Riddle ..	Francis Riddle (his son) .. Jacob Riddle ..	0 2 6	
John Woolley .. James Woolley, and .. Sarah Woolley ..	John White .. Wm Scurfield .. Hannah Jones ..	0 6 2	
Henry and Ann A'Court	Henry A'Court ..	0 18 4	
Charles Dickinson ..	His own life ..	1 0 0	
Milborne Williams ..	Eliza Williams (his daughter) .. William Hand	0 10 0	
Ditto ..	Ann Williams (his daughter William Hand ..	0 10 0	
			98 5 2
			£137 4 7½

(B.)—p. 57.

ACCOUNT of MONEYS advanced by the Chamber of Bristol, towards the support of the Red Maids' School, founded by Alderman John Whitson. Extracted from city audits.

£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.		
107	17	6	advanced at Michaelmas	1724	80	0	0	advanced at Michaelmas	1736
114	18	10	Ditto	1725	80	0	0	Ditto	1737
119	1	0	Ditto	1726	80	0	0	Ditto	1738
118	0	10	Ditto	1727	80	0	0	Ditto	1739
118	18	11	Ditto	1728					
120	0	0	Ditto	1729	1,650	6	7		
116	12	6	Ditto	1730	4,362	4	0	Interest to 29th Sept., 1819.	
115	11	2	Ditto	1731					
119	5	10	Ditto	1732	6,012	10	7		
120	0	0	Ditto	1733	49	10	0	Interest to 29th Sept., 1820.	
80	0	0	Ditto	1734					
80	0	0	Ditto	1735	6,062	0	7		

(C.)—p. 61.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE from 1814 to 1820.

1814.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Rents, viz.—			
City .. 167 3 0			
Chew Magna, &c. 480 7 9			
Burnet, &c. .. 381 12 0			
——— 1,029	2	9	
Government securities for one year's dividends	136	4	6
CHAMBER OF BRISTOL :—			
One year's annuity 58 0 0			
One year's interest 160 0 0			
——— 218	0	0	
Wm Harris, receiver, for an heriot	3	0	0
Exhibitions (not applied for)	30	0	0
Master of the School in Redcliff Churchyard (not applied for)	2	5	7½
£	1,418	12	10½

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
To the different wards ..	130	0	0
Lying-in money, per Mrs. Mayoress	53	0	0
Merchants' Almshouse, one year's donation ..	26	0	0
Poor of Burnet, ditto ..	1	0	0
Master of the school in Redcliff Churchyard, one year's donation	9	2	6
Schoolmaster at Newland, do.	10	0	0
Poor of Clewerwall, ditto	9	12	0
Dean and chapter, one year's quit rent ..	0	4	10
Churchwardens of St. Nicholas, ditto ..	0	9	0
Chamber of Bristol, one year's rents ..	1	13	7
Exhibitions, two, 10*l.* each	20	0	0
Mistress of the school ..	440	0	0
Allowance to ditto ..	30	0	0
Extras to the mistress, and for law charges ..	178	2	0
Ordinaries for sundry expenses	125	1	9½
Repairs of the school ..	42	9	6
Gratuities to the girls ..	6	0	0
Property-tax allowed ..	73	14	4
£	1,156	9	6½

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

1815.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
RENTS, viz.—				To the different wards ..	130	0	0
City .. 167 3 0				Lying-in money, per Mrs. Mayoress	53	0	0
Chew Magna, &c. 480 7 9				Merchants' almshouse, one year's donation ..	26	0	0
Burnet, &c. 389 3 2				Poor of Burnet, ditto ..	1	0	0
	1,036	13	11	Poor of Clewerwall, ditto	9	12	0
Government securities for one year's dividends	142	8	10	Master of the school in Redcliff church-yard, one year's donation	9	2	6
CHAMBER OF BRISTOL :—				Schoolmaster at Newland, do.	10	0	0
One year's annuity 58 0 0				Dean and Chapter, one year's quit-rent	0	4	10
One year's interest 160 0 0				Churchwardens of St. Nicholas, ditto	0	9	0
	218	0	0	Chamber of Bristol, one year's rent	1	13	7
Property-tax refunded	144	10	6	Exhibitions, one 10*l.* ..	10	0	0
				Mistress of the school ..	440	0	0
				Ordinaries for sundry expenses	143	11	8½
				Repairs of farm-houses	207	17	0
				Ditto school ..	29	0	4
				Gratuities to the girls ..	10	0	0
				Medicine	9	3	0
				Funerals	2	0	0
				Apparel	19	19	0
				Property-tax allowed ..	71	11	9
	£1,541	13	3		£1,184	4	8½

1816.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
RENTS, viz.—				To the different wards	130	0	0
City .. 167 3 0				Lying-in money, per Mrs. Mayoress	53	0	0
Chew Magna, &c. 480 7 9							
Carried forward	647	10	9	Carried forward ..	£183	0	0

(C.)—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward 647 10 9			
Burnet, &c. 389 5 8			
	1,036	16	5
Government securities for one year's dividends	135	16	8
CHAMBER OF BRISTOL :—			
One year's annuity 58 0 0			
One year's interest 160 0 0			
	218	0	0
Heriot	10	10	0
Property-tax refunded	91	5	1
	£1,492	8	2

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	183	0	0
Merchants' almshouse, one year's donation ..	26	0	0
Poor of Burnet, ditto	1	0	0
Poor of Clewerwall, ditto	9	12	0
Master of the school in Redcliff church-yard, ditto	9	2	6
Schoolmaster at Newland, ditto	10	0	0
Dean and Chapter, one year's quit-rent	0	5	1
Churchwardens of St. Nicholas, ditto	0	9	0
Chamber of Bristol, one year's rent	1	13	7
Exhibitions	10	0	0
Mistress of the school ..	440	0	0
Ordinaries for sundry expenses	143	6	2½
Repairs of farm-houses	360	3	4
Ditto school ..	30	12	6
Gratuities to the girls ..	12	0	0
Books . ..	5	12	6
Rents abated	41	13	3
Property-tax	82	19	9
	£1,367	9	8½

1817.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
RENTS, viz.—			
City .. 208 13 0			
Chew Magna, &c. 445 7 9			
Burnet, &c. 389 5 8			
	1,043	6	5
Government securities for one year's dividends	223	15	7
Carried forward ..	£1,267	2	0

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
To the different wards ..	130	0	0
Lying-in money, per Mrs. Mayoress	53	0	0
Merchants' almshouse, one year's donation ..	26	0	0
Poor of Burnet, ditto ..	1	0	0
Poor of Clewerwall, ditto	9	12	0
Carried forward ..	£219	12	0

(C.)—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	1,267	2	0
CHAMBER OF BRISTOL :—			
One year's annuity 58 0 0			
One year's interest 160 0 0			
	218	0	0
Wm. Harris's estate for gifts charged, though not paid by him	18	0	0
Fines for renewals ..	265	0	0
Property-tax refunded ..	82	19	2
	£1,851	1	2

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	219	12	0
Master of the school in Redcliff church-yard, ditto	9	2	6
Schoolmaster at Newland, do.	10	0	0
Dean and Chapter, one year's quit-rent ..	0	5	4
Churchwardens of St. Nicholas, ditto ..	0	10	0
Chamber of Bristol, one year's rent	1	17	4
Exhibitions	10	0	0
Mistress of the school ..	440	0	0
Ordinaries for sundry expenses	261	15	6½
Repairs of farm-houses	119	17	7
Ditto school ..	34	16	1
Gratuities to the girls ..	12	0	0
Rents abated, &c. ..	52	4	6
Property-tax ..	34	13	7
	£1,206	14	5½

1818.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
RENTS, viz.—			
City .. 228 6 9			
Chew Magna, &c. 445 7 9			
Burnet, &c. 389 5 8			
	1,063	0	2
Government securities for one year's dividends	221	1	4
CHAMBER OF BRISTOL :—			
One year's annuity 58 0 0			
One year's interest 160 0 0			
	218	0	0
Carried forward ..	£1,502	1	6

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
To the different wards	130	0	0
Lying-in money, per Mrs. Mayoress	53	0	0
Merchants' almshouse, one year's donation ..	26	0	0
Poor of Burnet, ditto	1	0	0
Poor of Clewerwall, ditto	9	12	0
Master of the school in Redcliff church-yard, ditto	9	2	6
Schoolmaster at Newland, do.	10	0	0
Dean and Chapter, one year's quit-rent ..	0	5	4
Carried forward ..	£238	19	10

(C.)—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	1,502	1	6
Fines for renewals ..	160	0	0
£	1,662	1	6

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	238	19	10
Churchwardens of St. Nicholas, ditto ..	0	10	0
Chamber of Bristol, one year's rent ..	1	17	4
Exhibitions	10	0	0
Mistress of the school ..	440	0	0
Ordinaries for sundry expenses	287	14	4
Repairs to farm-houses	66	1	0
Ditto school ..	38	16	6
Extras for expenses of a visit to the manor of Burnet, &c.	47	18	6
Medicines	31	7	0
Apparel	7	13	9
Law charges ..	37	19	4
Property-tax ..	1	14	6
Rents abated ..	67	16	9
£	1,278	8	10

1819.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
RENTS, viz :—			
City .. 219 4 0			
Chew Magna, &c. 445 7 9			
Burnet, &c. 389 5 8			
——	1,053	17	5
Government securities for one year's dividends	236	19	1
CHAMBER OF BRISTOL :—			
One year's annuity 58 0 0			
One year's interest 160 0 0			
——	218	0	0
Carried forward .. £	1,508	16	6

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
To the different wards	130	0	0
Lying-in money, per Mrs. Mayoress	53	0	0
Merchants' almshouse, one year's donation ..	26	0	0
Poor of Burnet, &c. ..	1	0	0
Poor of Clewerwall, ditto	9	12	0
Master of the school in Redcliff church-yard, ditto	9	2	6
Schoolmaster at Newland, do.	10	0	0
Dean and chapter, one year's quit-rent ..	0	5	4
£	238	19	10

(C.)—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	1,508	16	6
Sale of timber	837	0	0
£	2,345	16	6

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	238	19	10
Churchwardens of St. Nicholas, one year's quit-rent	0	10	0
Chamber of Bristol, one year's rent ..	1	17	4
Exhibitions	25	0	0
Mistress of the school ..	441	17	0
Ordinaries for sundry expenses	234	18	7
Repairs of the school ..	78	6	10
Gratuities to the girls ..	4	0	0
Expenses on sale of timber	31	5	9
Extras, mourning for the Queen	17	11	1
Bedding	18	0	0
Medicines	10	17	0
Apparel	14	6	0
Books	12	0	0
Rents abated	36	14	6
£	1,166	3	11

1820.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
RENTS, &c.—			
City ..	219	4	0
Chew Magna, &c.	548	11	3½
Burnet, &c.	389	5	8
	1,157	0	11½
Government securities for one year's dividends ..	281	15	8
CHAMBER OF BRISTOL :—			
One year's annuity	58	0	0
One year's interest	160	0	0
	218	0	0
Carried forward .. £	1,626	16	7½

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
To the different wards	130	0	0
Lying-in money, per Mrs. Mayoress	53	0	0
Merchants' almshouse, one year's donation ..	26	0	0
Poor of Burnet, ditto ..	1	0	0
Poor of Clewerwall, ditto	9	12	0
Master of the school in Redcliff churchyard, ditto	9	2	6
Schoolmaster at Newland, do.	10	0	0
Dean and chapter, one year's quit-rent	0	5	4
Carried forward .. £	238	19	10

(C.)—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	1,656	16	7½
Sale of timber ..	342	0	0
Extras, of the commissioners of the Dundry inclosure (money returned, being more than required) ..	6	10	10
Ditto, moiety of the value of a tree	1	10	0
For an heriot	5	0	0
	£2,011	17	5½

PAYMENTS	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	238	19	10
Churchwardens of St. Nicholas, one year's quit-rent	0	10	0
Chamber of Bristol, one year's rent	1	17	0
Exhibitions	20	0	0
Mistress of the school ..	452	0	0
Ordinaries for sundry expenses	260	9	2
Repairs of the school ..	204	12	0
Gratuities to the girls ..	8	0	0
Expenses on the sale of timber	10	8	8
Expenses attending transfer of stock on Mr. Richard Hughes's account ..	2	10	3
A deposit and auction duty on lands purchased at Dundry and Chew ..	446	10	11
Apparel	2	7	6
Extras for sundry expenses	79	14	0
Rents abated	34	14	6
	£1,762	14	2

TRINITY HOSPITAL, OR ALMSHOUSE.

(A)—Page 62.

HENRY the Fifth, by the grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland. To all to whom these presents shall come, health: Know ye, that whereas our most dear father, the Lord H., late King of England, by his letters patent, and out of his espetial grace, had granted . . . . . for him and his heirs, as much as in him lay, to John Barstaple, ... That in a certain void place in the suburbs of Bristol, a certain perpetual hospital or almshouse . . . . . for the scituation and wholesomness of the air . . . . . for certain poor . . . . an hospital or almshouse, for the fraternity or gild of brethren and sisters . . . . . And that each of the hospitals or almshouses of the said fraternity or gild . . . . . and that the said . . . . . should be guardian of the hospital or almshouse aforesaid, as also guardian of the hospital or almshouse of the Holy Trinity, nigh Law-

ford's gate, within the suburbs of Bristol . . . . . Divine service, by prayers and preaching, to be performed . . . . . That each of the chaplains should be master and guardian of the fraternity or gild aforesaid, and of the Holy Trinity near Lafford's gate, within the suburbs of Bristol . . . . . to receive and take the profits of the lands and other possessions to them and their successors for ever . . . . . without intermedling of others . . . . . And that each of the guardians, and brethren, and sisters of the gild aforesaid . . . . . as farr as they are able . . . . . cause to be made and established, laws and ordinances for the regulation of the society . . . . . To the guardian of the fraternity or gild aforesaid . . . . . of the same fraternity or gild . . . . . for the augmentation, sustaining, and reception of the same fraternity or gild of brethren and sisters . . . . . be assessed on the goods and chattles of the brethren and sisters . . . . . and all and every of them the like sums . . . . . which payments . . . . . to the aforesaid John Barstaple . . . . . of the hospital or almshouse . . . . . to him and his successors for ever . . . . . give, grant, and assign . . . . . and also, notwithstanding the letters patents of our said dear father . . . . . the aforesaid John . . . . . for the more wholesome . . . . . of the brethren and sisters of the fraternity or gild of the Holy Trinity . . . . . Robert and Nicholas . . . . . And of our espetial grace have granted for us and our heirs, as much as in us lyeth, to them the said . . . . . Thomas, John . . . . Robert, David, Robert, and Nicholas . . . . . or any four of them . . . . . in honour of the Holy Trinity and St. George . . . . . to establish . . . . . the fraternity and gild aforesaid . . . . . incorporated for ever . . . . . yearly, a certain master . . . . . of the almshouse of the fraternity of the Holy Trinity and St. George, in Bristol, should take, for ever . . . . . brethren and sisters of the gild or fraternity . . . . . and take and receive the lands, tenements, and other possessions whatsoever . . . . . To be had and holden to him and his successors for ever . . . . . And that the aforesaid master of the said gild or fraternity, and the brethren and sisters of the fraternity or gild aforesaid . . . . . founded and appointed . . . . . And we have moreover granted, for us and our heirs, as much as in us lyeth, to the aforesaid . . . . . That the master . . . . . of the fraternity or gild, and their successors . . . . . for the augmentation, sustaining, and relieving of the said . . . . . fraternity and gild . . . . . when and as often as need shall require . . . . . And the same sums so assessed on the goods and chattels of any the brethren and sisters aforesaid . . . . . to the payment of the same . . . . . Robert and Nicholas, and their heirs, or the aforesaid master of the brotherhood or gild, or his successors . . . . . aforesaid, or other the premises aforesaid, by us or our heirs, justices, estheators, sheriffs, or others . . . . . on occasion thereof, be in any manner molested or aggrieved . . . . . us and our heirs . . . . . in the least due and accustomed. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents. Witness ourself at . . . . . day of February, in the fourth year of our reign.

(B.)—Page 66.

RENTAL OF TRINITY HOSPITAL.

LESSEES' NAMES.	PREMISES.	LIVES.	Chief Rent. £. s. d.	Fee Farm Rent. £. s. d.	Rack Rent. £. s. d.
John Nash ..	Tenement and tripe house	Saml. S. Salmon, Mary Salmon	0 10 0	—	—
John Alden ..	Tenement & stable	Thomas Alden, Catherine Alden	0 10 0	—	—
Thomas Nutt ..	Ditto .	His own life, Stephen Bracey, John Bayley	0 10 0	—	—
George Standfast ..	Ditto ..	Thomas Bracey, Thomas Parker	0 12 0	—	—
Chamber of Bristol	Three tenements demolished	.. ..	.. ..	15 0 0	—
Thomas C. Miller	Tenement ..	Eliza Crook, Thomas Alden	0 8 0	—	—
John Nash ..	Ox pen and stable	Saml. S. Salmon, Mary Salmon	0 5 0	—	—
Thomas Nutt ..	Stable and void ground ..	His own life, Samuel Alden, Thomas Nutt, his son	1 5 0	—	—
Nehemiah Bartley	Slaughter house and void ground	His own life, Sarah, his wife, Sarah, his dau.	0 5 0	—	—
Ditto ..	Tenement and gardens, &c. .	His own life, Sarah, his wife, Sarah, his dau.	0 7 6	—	—
Chamber of Bristol	Sundry premises demolished	.. ..	.. .	36 1 2	—
Thomas Harding	Malthouse ..	His own life, Sarah Cavill	2 0 0	—	—
Henry Mutter	Tenement & stable	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	25 0 0
James Davis ..	Tenement & garden	Sarah Wadham, Ral. M. Wadham, Thos. Wadham	2 2 0	.. ..	2 0 0
Joseph Ross Hill	Tenements and garden ..	Eliza Baynton, Sarah Baynton	1 0 0	.. ..	5 0 0
John Winwood and others	Tenement & garden	Hester Higgs, Thomas Higgs, Nancy Gellett	2 0 0	.. ..	5 0 0

(B.)—RENTAL OF TRINITY HOSPITAL—*continued.*

LESSEES' NAMES.	PREMISES.	LIVES.	Chief Rent.			Fee Farm Rent.			Rack Rent.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
William Head	Cellar under the hospital ..	.. ..	..	..		..	..		3	0	0
Arthur Brittan	Tenement & garden	Roger Merrefield	1	0	0	—			—		
John Smith ..	Tenement ..	Rogr Merrefield, Amie Frank, William Smith	1	0	0	—			—		
John Alden and others	Tenement ..	Roger Merrefield	0	15	0	—			—		
Robert Syle ..	Ditto and garden	His own life, John C. Smith, Robert Fry	1	1	0	—			—		
William Jackson	Tenement ..	Margt. Chivers, Penc. Chivers, Abram. Jackson	1	5	0	—			—		
Samuel Parmiter	Tenement ..	Sarah Holbrook, John Serjeant &, His own life	2	0	0	—			—		
John C. Smith & Maria Smith	Tenement & garden	Mar. Delaroche, John C. Smith, Edward Thomas	2	0	0	—			—		
Ald. Stephens's feoffees ..	Ground on which their almshouse stands	.. ..	..	..		4	0	0	—		
Robert Syle ..	Tenement ..	Susanna Birch, Samuel Birch &, His own life	2	0	0	—			—		
Thomas Farley	Two Tenements	Kim. Cheston &, His own life	10	0	0	—			—		
Proctors of St. Nicholas Parish	Premises on the Quay ..	.. ..	..	..		0	1	0	—		
Eliza Price ..	Tenement in St. Thomas-street	.. ..	..	..		12	0	0	—		
Joseph M. Alman	Ditto ..	Mose. M. Alman, Jacob M. Alman, Henrietta Alman	4	0	0	—			—		
John Carter ..	Ditto ..	John Tandy ..	3	0	0	—			—		
Feoffees of Broad-mead Meeting	Tenements ..	John Harris, Edw. Ransford	2	0	0	—			—		
Eliza Elsworthy	Ditto ..	Eliza Roach ..	1	1	0	—			—		
James Broad ..	Ditto ..	Rachael Broad	1	1	0	—			—		

(B.)—RENTAL OF TRINITY HOSPITAL—*continued.*

LESSEES' NAMES.	PREMISES.	LIVES.	Chief Rent. £	s.	d.	Fee Farm Rent. £	s.	d.	Rack Rent. £	s.	d.
James Tamlyn	Tenement ..	John England, John Lawrence	0	10	6		—			—	
John England	Ditto ..	His own life & Mary his wife	0	10	6		—			—	
James Mannan	Ditto ..	Eliza. Mannan his daughter	1	0	0		—			—	
John Curtis ..	Ground ..	Charles Fowler	0	10	0		—			—	
George Weaver	Tenement & land at Chew Magna	His own life & John Harrold	0	15	0		—			—	
Henry Brooke	Tenements ..	Isabel Nichols	5	0	0		—			—	
Thos Rouch & Son	Tenement & yard	King George 4th	10	0	0		—			—	
Samuel Golledge	Tenements ..	Cordea B.Astley, His own life & Ann his wife	1	0	0		—			—	
Sarah White's executors	Tenement	Susa Reynolds, Stephen Cave	1	10	0		—			—	
Susanna Reynolds	Ditto ..	Her own life, Stephen Cave, Ann Probert	2	10	0		—			—	
Joseph Dyer ..	Ditto ..	Jane L. Dyer, Ann Dyer, James Clark	10	0	0		—			—	
Chamber of Bristol	Ditto taken down	.. ..	..		..	4	0	0		—	
Charles Chrickley	Tenements ..	James Norman, William Wright	4	0	0		—			—	
Chamber of Bristol	For Corn Market	.. ..	..		..	40	0	0		—	
Ditto ..	The gift of Mr. Lambert ..	.. ..	0	16	0		—			—	
J. J. Barns ..	Yard ..	.. ..	..		..	..		..	23	0	0
Chamber of Bristol	City Pound ..	.. ..	..		..	..		..	30	0	0
			£72	9	6	111	2	2	93	0	0

(C.)—Page 72.

SPECIFICATION of the PARCELS contained in the Indenture dated 18th September, 1818; the purport of which is stated in the Report concerning the Hospital, called Trinity Chapel, in Bristol.

Lot	LESSEE.	No. in Map.	NAMES OF FIELDS.	MEASURE. A. R. P.	TOTAL QUANTITY. A. R. P.
26	Joseph Bennett	304	House and Garden	1 0 28	
		161	Northfield Paddock .. meadow	1 2 7	
		215	Great Hawk Yard .. ditto	7 1 33	
		219	Road Croft Paddock .. arable	1 0 23	
		299	South Ridings .. ditto	5 0 20	
		300	Ridings .. .. meadow	7 1 25	
		302	Little Hawk Yard .. ditto	3 0 11	
		303	A Meadow pasture and arable	4 0 25	
		301	Long Paddock and Bean Croft	3 0 25	
		305	now in one field, meadow	4 1 8	
		306	Upper Nap Stile .. arable	3 3 9	
		307	Middle Nap Stile .. ditto	4 0 12	
		308	Lower Nap Stile .. ditto	2 3 38	
					49 1 24
27	East House tenement .. Samuel Bennett	292	House and Garden		
		291	Orchard .. pasture		
		206	Little Chickey Field, .. ditto		
		209	Long Chickey Field, .. ditto		
		211	Great Chickey Field, past. and ara.		
		275	Bull Cord .. arable		
		293	The Mead .. pasture		
		294	Lank Yard .. meadow		
		295	Eight Acres .. ditto		
		296	Paddock under Morleys ditto		
		297	Upper Morleys .. ditto		
		298	Farther ditto .. ditto		
		320	Mead Grove .. ditto		
					52 0 5
28	John Watts ..	335	Orchard	0 1 16	
		334	Mill Close, late arab. now pasture	3 0 27	
		333	Lower ditto .. arable	2 0 19	
		336	Pit Card .. pasture	1 3 23	
					7 2 1
			Carried forward		108 3 30

(C.)—SPECIFICATION OF THE PARCELS, &c.—*continued.*

Lot	LESSEE.	No. in Map.	NAMES OF FIELDS.		MEASURE. A. R. P.	TOTAL QUANTITY. A. R. P.
			Brought forward ..		.. ..	108 3 30
29	James Collings	201	House, garden and barton ..		1 3 33	
		149	In Swilly Meadow ..	arable	0 3 30	
		147	In ditto		1 1 12	
		51	A wood		0 1 38	
		152	North Close ..	meadow	2 0 13	
		190	Hill Close ..	ditto	5 2 7	
		191	Whole Land ..	ditto	3 1 20	
		196	Top Moor Coppice ..	..	1 2 36	
		197	Lower Moor Meadow, ..	meadow	2 3 39	
		199	The Mead ..	ditto	4 1 4	
		202	Barrow Mead Orchard ..		1 0 33	
		203	Ditto Withy Bed ..	..	0 1 3	
		204	Top Moor Meadow, ..	meadow	3 2 23	
		205	Chickey Hill ..	arable	2 1 26	
		207	Hill Croft, with an orchard,	pasture	3 2 31	
		212	Upper Chickey Hill ..	pasture	2 3 17	
		229	New Close ..	meadow	6 1 2	
		230	Little Close ..	ditto	3 1 28	
		231	Bone Paddock ..	arable	1 2 0	
		233	West Mead, open to Baker's Land ..	arable	2 1 33	
		238	Hay Rick ..	pasture	11 1 19	
		240	Hay Mead ..	meadow	10 0 2	
		241	Broad Close ..	ditto	6 2 34	
		245	Plot ..	arable	2 1 36	
		255	Wheat Croft ..	meadow	5 0 4	
		259	Orchard ..	..	0 1 0	
		313	Rug Moor Tyning ..	..	6 3 28	
						95 0 31
30	Joel Cavill, Cuckson's Nest	213	House and garden ..	..	.. ..	0 3 25
31	James Collings	239	A meadow called Whitehall ..		0 3 30	
		258	Wheat Croft ..		1 0 38	
						2 0 28
32	John Child ..	309	Square Lankyard ..	arable	4 2 28	
	Hart's Tenement	321	Lower ditto ..	meadow	4 1 33	
		324	Great Ox Leaze ..	arable	4 0 21	
		325	Bittern's Nest ..	ditto	2 2 23	
			Carried forward ..		15 3 25	207 0 34

(C.)—SPECIFICATION OF THE PARCELS, &c.—*continued.*

Lot	LESSEE.	No. in Map.	NAMES OF FIELDS.		MEASURE. A. R. P.	TOTAL QUANTITY. A. R. P.
			Brought forward ..		15 3 25	207 0 34
		326	Bad Mead ..	meadow	1 2 21	
		327	Big Bittern's Nest ..	arable	2 2 4	
		328	Broad Mead ..	meadow	3 2 35	
		329	Little Ox Leaze ..	arable	1 3 22	
						25 2 37
33	William Hollies	210	Mould Riding ..	arable	4 1 13	
		317	Rugg Moor Tyning ..	meadow	7 1 31	
						11 3 4
34	Ann Beard ..	284	House, garden, and orchard ..		0 3 5	
	Hill's Tenement	185	Swan's Nest ..	arable	0 2 34	
		281	Two Acres ..	meadow	1 2 31	
		282	Three Acres ..	ditto	2 3 14	
		283	Home Acre ..	ditto	1 0 24	
		285	Orchard ..	..	0 2 5	
		286	Pound Mead ..	meadow	1 1 9	
		287	Upper Mead ..	ditto	3 2 16	
		318	Rugg Moor Tyning ..	ditto	5 2 20	
						18 0 38
36	Richard Grey ..	253	Broad Mead ..	meadow	5 2 1	
		254	Horse Croft ..	ditto	2 1 27	
						7 3 28
37	Richard Grey ..	195	Phenix Orchard ..	..	.. ..	1 0 29
38	Christiana Moulten	148	Swithey Mead ..	arable	.. ..	1 0 27
39	Rees Mogg, Clerk	309 341	House, garden, and Paddock ..		1 1 7	
	New House Tenement ..	310	Littlefield, or four acres ..	arable	2 3 23	
		337	Lower Sideland ..	ditto	1 2 12	
		311	Upper Sideland ..	pasture	0 1 10	
		340	Middle ditto ..	arable	2 1 14	
						14 1 26
40	Rees Mogg, Clerk West Kingsdon	134	Burroughs Back ..	arable	1 2 15	
		135	Rushy Mead ..	meadow	2 2 14	
		158	North Field ..	arable	1 2 3	
		159	Northfield Tyning ..	meadow	1 0 1	
						6 2 33
			Carried forward ..		.. ..	294 1 16

(C.)—SPECIFICATION OF THE PARCELS, &c.—*continued.*

Lot	LESSEE.	No. in Map.	NAMES OF FIELDS.	MEASURE.	TOTAL QUANTITY.
				A. R. P.	A. R. P.
			Brought forward ..	.. ..	294 1 16
41	Tregwell ..	156	Northfield Paddock .. arable	0 1 24	
		157	Northfield .. meadow	3 0 20	
		160	A piece of meadow land in Northfield .. meadow	0 3 1	
		162	Marlpit Paddock .. ditto	1 2 0	
					5 3 5
				TOTAL ..	300 0 21

(D.)—Page 73.

THE SCHEDULE.

A member of this corporation, taking into consideration the length of time (now 400 years) since any member hath endowed an hospital, as a perpetual place of refuge for the maintenance and support of the aged and infirm, when destitute of any other means of subsistence; and that the population of the city and its vicinity is greatly increased; proposes, at his own charge, by an absolute and irrevocable deed, to take immediate effect, and be inrolled in Chancery, pursuant to the Mortmain Act, to settle, grant, and convey to this corporation, and their successors, in perpetuity, the reversion and inheritance of a freehold estate, (with immediate perception of the annual chief rents,) purchased by him for this particular purpose, free from all incumbrances, other than the several leases granted by former proprietors, for terms of years, determinable on lives, which are now subsisting therein; which estate consists of several messuages, farms, lands, hereditaments, and premises, situate in the parish of Nempnett, and a small part in the adjoining parish of Blagdon, in the county of Somerset, valued by Mr. Sturge (if the same was now in possession) of the yearly rent of 600*l.*, or upwards; and for the purchase whereof (including the growing timber now standing), the purchaser actually paid five thousand guineas upon the trusts and for the purposes following; viz. upon trust, during the continuance of the present existing leases, to receive the rents and profits, and to invest the same, from time to time, yearly or half-yearly, when and so often as the money in hand shall amount to 50*l.*, in the corporate name of this corporation, in the three per cent. government bank annuities, and accumulate the dividends which shall, from time to time, arise or accrue therefrom, as such rents and profits, in the purchasing, from time to time, of other like three per cent. annuities, until such time as the last of the several leases now subsisting in the said hereditaments and premises, and every part thereof, shall fall in and determine by the deceases of all and every the several lives now in being thereon, or in any part thereof; and do and shall, when all and every such lives shall be dead, and the several leases determined, and the whole of the

said hereditaments and premises thereby, or by any other means, become in hand of this corporation (by the determination of the several now existing leases), let the same at annual rack rents; and then, upon further trust, that this corporation, and their successors, do and shall thereupon apply the future growing rents and profits, and future dividends of such accumulated bank annuities, or so much thereof respectively as shall, from time to time, be necessary, in erecting and building, upholding and repairing, by the appointment and under the direction of the mayor and aldermen of the said city, for the time being, or the major part of them, upon a competent quantity of ground, to be by them allotted, apportioned, set out, and chosen for that purpose, part of a certain ground already in mortmain, contiguous and belonging to a certain ancient hospital, called Trinity Hospital, heretofore founded for the residence of poor aged men and women (to be appointed by the said mayor and aldermen), situate in or near the Old Market, or Old Market-street, in the in and out parishes of St. Philip and Jacob, or of any ground belonging to this corporation thereto adjacent, such and so many messuages, tenements, and apartments, each consisting of or containing two convenient rooms, with proper outlets for each individual, agreeably to the plan of, and similar to the new apartments lately erected by the governors of, the hospital founded by the Rev. Thomas White, D. D., in the parish of Temple, in the said city; and in, from time to time, erecting and building, repairing and upholding, such and so many additional rooms or apartments thereon, or any part thereof, as the mayor and aldermen of the said city, for the time being, or the major number of them, shall think fit. And upon further trust, after such rooms and apartments shall be so erected and built, and in a proper state and condition to be inhabited, that then, and from time to time for ever thence after, this corporation and their successors do and shall receive, or empower the mayor and aldermen of the said city, for the time being, to receive the rents and profits of the said messuages, farms, lands, and hereditaments, and the dividends of the said accumulated three per cent. annuities, so improved as aforesaid; and that the mayor and aldermen of the said city, for the time being, do and shall, from time to time, for ever thereafter, meet and assemble together at the council-house in the said city, after having been for that purpose convened and summoned by the mayor of the said city, for the time being, in the usual and accustomed manner; and that they, or the major number of them, when so assembled, do and shall, upon petition, in like manner as is usual by petition, to them, in their capacity of governors of the said hospital, called Trinity Hospital, elect and appoint, in the proportion of three women to one man, and so in proportion, the women being always three-fourths of the total number of persons, from time to time, in the said hospital so intended to be founded, so many men and women then being unmarried (except with respect to the men in the cases hereinafter mentioned) at the time of admission, to be respectively of the age of fifty-nine years or upwards, being Protestants and British-born subjects (no foreigner being considered as eligible to be admitted), as the said rents and profits, and the said accumulated dividends, with any addition or additions which the donor, or any other benevolent person or persons, shall or may, at any time or times hereafter, make thereto, will extend or enable the said mayor and aldermen to pay to each and every man and woman so elected and appointed, the clear weekly stipend or sum of five shillings, at least, weekly and every week, during his or her continuance in the said hospital, with power and authority to be vested in the said mayor and aldermen, for the time being, at their discretion, to increase

the number of persons to be admitted; and, from time to time, to increase or to augment the weekly pay or allowance to each individual, if in their judgment, by reason of diminution in the value of money, or for any other cause, they shall deem it necessary or expedient, and the growing yearly income of the said hospital shall be sufficient for that purpose, it being the intention and design of the donor to afford a refuge to the aged poor and destitute of both sexes, in the proportion of three women to one man, with adequate weekly pay or allowance, as far as the growing yearly income of the said new-intended hospital will, from time to time, extend.

It is also the intention and design of the donor, that it shall not be a necessary qualification for any man to be admitted in the said hospital to be a free burgess, or to be a native of the city of Bristol, or for any woman to be either the widow or daughter of a free burgess, or to be a native of the same city; and in order to prevent partiality or undue preference, that the mayor and aldermen, assembled for the purpose of electing or appointing persons to be admitted into the said hospital, shall, from time to time as near as may be, elect and appoint one-half, consisting of persons professing the religion of the established Church of England, and the other half always to consist of Protestant Dissenters of any denomination, tolerated by law, including the people called Quakers, if an adequate number of person or persons of those persuasions, eligible in every other respect, shall, from time to time, duly petition for admission; and that no person shall be admitted, who hath ever received parochial pay from any parish or place as a pauper; and none be admitted but persons of unexceptionable character, and who, after being elected, shall personally reside in the said hospital; and that in case of any charge of misconduct of any man or woman admitted into the said hospital, no such man or woman shall be removed or dismissed, unless by vote of the mayor and aldermen for the time being, or of six of them (no less than eight being met and assembled together), after having heard the charge or complaint against such man or woman; and they shall have power to dismiss and remove such man or woman from or out of the said hospital, and finally to withdraw his, her, or their, weekly pay or allowance, whose dismissal shall be conclusive; and the said mayor and a dermen shall elect and appoint any other eligible person or persons in his, her, or their, room or place, as they shall, from time to time, think fit.

Provided always, and it is hereby expressly declared, to be the intention and design of the donor, that it shall and may be lawful for the mayor and aldermen of the said city for the time being, and they are hereby fully authorised and empowered, if they shall at any time or times think fit (but not that it shall be imperative or obligatory on them so to do), at the election of any man or woman to be admitted into the said intended hospital, instead of electing an unmarried man or men therein, to elect and appoint any married man and his wife, jointly, with benefit of survivorship to the longest liver of them, each being of the age of fifty-nine years or upwards, and eligible in every other respect, agreeably to the restrictions hereinbefore contained; and that in every case of the so electing any such married couple to be admitted into the said hospital, instead of an unmarried man, every such married couple shall be deemed and considered as one person, and as representing one man only; and there shall be paid to them, jointly, and to the survivor of them, such and the like clear weekly stipend, pay, or allowance, and no more, as an unmarried man would have received, if elected; yet, nevertheless, that such weekly stipend, pay, or allowance, shall, in every such case, upon the death of either

the man or his wife so elected, be continued to be paid to the survivor of them, during his or her continuance in the said hospital.

Proper clauses to be inserted, restraining and prohibiting, as well the corporation and their successors, as the mayor and aldermen, for the time being, from and declaring they shall have no power or authority to renew or extend any of the present existing leases, or to grant, sell, alienate, incumber, or exchange, all or any part or parts of the said messuages, farms, lands, hereditaments, and premises, to or with any person or persons whomsoever, or to sell or transfer all or any part of the said three per cent. bank annuities, to be, from time to time, purchased as aforesaid, unless the same shall be redeemed or paid off by the government; and that they should have no power or authority to grant any lease or leases of all or any part of the said premises, for any longer time or term than fourteen years, and that in possession, and not in reversion, and at the best and most improved yearly rack-rents, which can, from time to time, be had or gotten for the same, and that without taking any fine or foregift for granting any such lease orleases.

Power for the mayor and aldermen, for the time being, to fell, cut down, and dispose of any timber or other tree or trees, when at maturity and at their full growth, they planting and preserving for every tree so cut down or felled, four, or at least three, seedlings or saplings of the like kind of trees, or of trees superior in value; and that they shall have power to dig, sink, and search for mines or minerals, and to quarry for stone, and to convert the same into money, by sale and disposal thereof, and that the neat money arising therefrom respectively shall be, by the said mayor and aldermen, invested in the corporate name of this corporation, in the three per cent. bank annuities, and the dividends, therefrom arising, applied in like manner as the said rents, profits, and dividends are hereinbefore directed.

A clause to be inserted, declaring that no election shall take place for filling up or supplying any vacancy or vacancies, occasioned by the death of any man or woman admitted into the said hospital, until the expiration of six calendar months after his or her decease at the least; and that the pay or allowance of every such person so deceased shall, in the intermediate spaces until another person shall be elected in his, her, or their place, be applied in augmentation of the funds of the said hospital.

Proviso to be inserted in the proposed deed of settlement, declaring the mayor and aldermen, for the time being, shall have power and authority to begin the erecting and building the messuages, tenements, and apartments, for the habitation of the said hospital men and women, when and as soon as a competent part of the said messuages, farms, lands, hereditaments, and premises, so intended to be conveyed, shall, by the deaths of lives in the said subsisting leases, become in hand, in possession, and be by them actually let at rack-rents, which shall produce or net the yearly sum of five hundred pounds or upwards, without waiting until all and every the life and lives in the said subsisting leases shall be dead, in case it shall be so resolved and determined by the votes of the mayor and aldermen, for the time being, or of nine of them at least, at a general meeting, to be summoned and held at the council-house for that purpose; and in that case the election of men and women to inhabit such apartments, which shall be so erected, shall thereupon immediately thence-after commence.

In consideration of the donor making and executing the above grant and settlement, the corporation to covenant with the donor and his heirs, and with the mayor and alder-

men of the said city, for the time being, that it shall and may be lawful, to and for the mayor and aldermen, for the time being, freely and without the control, hindrance, obstruction, denial, or interruption of the corporation, and their successors, to enter into and upon, and to erect and build, and for ever hold and enjoy, for the purposes hereinbefore expressed, such and so many messuages, tenements, and apartments, of such dimensions, and in such manner as they shall, from time to time, deem or think sufficient, for the habitation of the several men and women, to be, from time to time, elected and admitted into the said new intended hospital; each and every individual to have two convenient rooms, with proper outlets, on so much and such part or parts o the ground hereinbefore mentioned, situate in or near the Old Market, or Old Market-street, in the said in and out parishes of Saint Philip and Jacob, contiguous and belonging to the said hospital, called Trinity Hospital, as the said mayor and aldermen, for the time being, shall allot, apportion, and set out, and choose for that purpose, or of ground belonging to this corporation thereto adjacent, without payment of any consideration, rent, or other compensation, being required for the same, or any part thereof, it being in furtherance of the original establishment of the said hospital, called Trinity Hospital.

Proviso to be inserted, that if any impediment shall arise to preclude, obstruct, delay, or hinder the mayor and aldermen, for the time being, from erecting the said several messuages, tenements, and apartments, or any of them, on the ground hereinbefore mentioned and intended for that purpose, contiguous and belonging to the said hospital, called Trinity Hospital, or on some other ground equally eligible, extensive, and convenient, within the said city, belonging to this corporation; that then and in that case only, in order that the charitable design and intention of the donor may not be frustrated or defeated, such several messuages, tenements, and apartments, shall, by and under the direction of the said mayor and aldermen, be erected and built on some and such part or parts of the farms, lands, and premises, in the said parish of Nempnett, part of the hereditaments and premises intended to be settled and conveyed, as the mayor and aldermen, for the time being, shall think fit, and shall appoint, allot, and set out for that purpose.

Proper clauses to be inserted, for reimbursing the corporation and the mayor and aldermen, for the time being, of and for all costs, charges, and expenses, which shall or may attend the execution of the several trusts to be created by the said deed of settlement, and empowering them, from time to time, to pay and defray the same out of the annual rents of the messuages, farms, lands, hereditaments, and premises, intended to be settled; and declaring they shall not be answerable for the receipts, or acts, or misconduct of any agent, bailiff, or other officer, by them to be, from time to time, appointed for receipt of the rents and dividends, or for any other purpose respecting the intended charity.

The mayor and aldermen, for the time being, to be constituted and declared governors and perpetual visitors of the intended hospital.

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PROPERTY bequeathed by Alderman BENGOUGH for CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

LESSEE.	DATE OF LEASE.	TERM.	DESCRIPTION.	No	A.	R.	P.	LIVES.	RESERVED RENT. £	s.	d.	HERIOT. £	s.	d.
William Bennett ..	18 Mar. 1777	99	Messuage and garden ..	304	1	0	28	Henry Wicks ..	1	1	0	5	0	0
Philip and Samuel Bennett ..	19 Mar. 1790		Northfield Paddock ..	161	1	2	7	Joseph Bennett.						
Ditto ..	24 Sept. 1801		Great Hawke Yard ..	215	7	1	33							
			Road Croft Paddock ..	219	1	0	23							
			South Ridings ..	299	5	0	10							
			Ridings	300	7	1	25							
			Long Paddock ..	301	3	0	25							
			Little Hawke Yard ..	302	3	0	11							
			A meadow	303	4	0	25							
			Bean Croft Meadow ..	305	4	1	8							
			Upper Nap Hill ..	306	3	3	9							
			Middle Nap Hill ..	307	4	0	12							
			Lower Nap Hill ..	308	2	3	38							
Ann Truly ..	1 Oct. 1763	99	House and garden ..	292	0	3	4	Grove Hort ..	0	15	4	2 fat capons.		
William Bennett ..	4 June, 1770		Orchard	291	0	3	33	Samuel Bennett ..	..		..	Best beast.		
Samuel Bennett ..	18 Sept. 1793		Little Chickey Field ..	206	1	0	27	John Bennett.						
			Long Chickey Field ..	209	2	3	25							
			Great Chickey Field ..	211	5	3	29							
			Bull Cord	275	5	2	3							
			The Meads	293	6	3	20							
			Lank Yard	294	5	1	32							
			Eight Acres	295	5	2	10							
			Paddock under Morleys	296	1	1	20							
			Upper Morleys ..	297	3	1	28							
			Farther Morleys ..	298	6	1	28							
			Mead Grove	320	5	2	26							
Edward Bilbie ..	3 April, 1770	99	The Orchard	335	0	1	16	Edward Bilbie ..	0	6	8	1	0	0
			Mill Close	334	3	0	23	Thos Winscombe.						
			Lower Mill Close ..	333	2	0	19	John Griffin.						
			Pitt Card Close ..	336	1	3	22							
Thomas Beale ..	12 Nov. 1767	99	House, garden, and barton	201	1	3	33	William Collings	0	15	8	2 best beasts		

J. Hillier and M. Collings	16 June, 1791	99	In Swilly Mead ..	149	0	3	30	Henry Collings					
			In ditto ..	147	1	1	12	Wm Hillier Collings					
Ditto ..	19 June, 1794		Wood	151	0	1	38						
			North Close ..	152	2	0	13						
			Hill Close ..	190	5	2	7						
			Whole Land ..	191	3	1	20						
			Top Moor Coppice ..	196	1	2	36						
			Lower Moor Meadow ..	197	2	3	39						
			The Mead ..	199	4	1	4						
			Barrow Mead Orchard ..	202	1	0	33						
			Ditto Withy Bed ..	203	0	1	3						
			Top Moor Meadow ..	204	3	2	23						
			Chickey Hill ..	205	2	1	26						
			Hill Croft, with an orchard	207	3	2	31						
			Upper Chickey Hill ..	212	2	3	17						
			New Close ..	229	6	1	2						
			Little Close ..	230	3	1	28						
			Bone Paddock ..	231	1	2	0						
			West Mead, open to S. Baker's land	233	2	1	33						
			Hay Rick ..	238	11	1	19						
			Hay Mead ..	240	10	0	2						
			Broad Close ..	241	6	2	34						
			Splot	245	2	1	36						
			Wheat Croft Meadow ..	255	5	0	4						
			Orchard	259	0	1	0						
			Rugmoor Tyning ..	313	6	3	28						
Samuel Vowles	1 April, 1762	99	Cuckoo's Nest ..	213	0	3	25	Mary Vowles, Sl. Vowles	0	2	6	0	2 0
J. Hellier and M. Collings	27 Dec. 1794	99	Whitehall	239	0	3	30	Henry Collings	0	0	6	0	5 0
James Collings	24 Sept. 1804		Wheat Croft ..	258	1	0	38	James Collings					
John Bampford	0 July, 1770	99	Square Lankyard ..	319	4	2	28	Ann Bampford	0	4	0	2	10 0
Mary Smart ..	27 Dec. 1794		Lower ditto ..	321	4	1	33	Daniel Smart Child					
Sarah Child ..	24 April, 1804		Great Ox Leaze ..	324	4	0	21	John Child ..					
			Bittern's Nest ..	325	2	2	33						
			Broad Mead Paddock ..	326	1	2	21						
			Big Bittern's Nest ..	327	2	2	4						
			Broad Mead ..	328	3	2	35						
			Little Ox leaze ..	329	1	3	22						
John Bampford	10 July, 1770	99	Mould Riding ..	210	4	1	13	Ann Hort, now Bampford	0	2	0	0	5 0

(E.)—PROPERTY bequeathed by Alderman BENGOUGH, &c.—*continued.*

LESSEES.	DATE OF LEASE.	TERM.	DESCRIPTION.	N°	A.	R.	P.	LIVES.	RESERVED RENT. £	s.	d.	HERIOT.
William Hellier	2 Dec. 1777		Rug Moor Tyning ..	317	7	1	31	John Hellier .. William Hellier				
Ditto ..	14 July 1804											
Samuel Poole ..	12 Mar. 1757	99	House, garden, and orchard	284	0	3	5	Ann Poole, now Beard	0	9	10	Best beast.
John Beard ..	23 Dec. 1791		Swan's Nest ..	185	0	2	34	Sexey Beard ..				
			Two Acres ..	281	1	2	31					
			Three Acres ..	282	2	3	14					
			Home Acre ..	283	1	0	24					
			Orchard	285	0	2	5					
			Pound Mead ..	286	1	1	9					
			Upper Mead ..	287	3	2	16					
			Rugg Moor Tyning ..	318	5	2	20					
Sam[l] Vowles Ditto	10 Jan. 1759	99	Broad Mead ..	253	5	2	1	Richard Vowles	0	6	0	
	25 Mar. 1763		Horse Croft ..	254	2	1	27	Samuel Vowles				
								John Gray ..				
Ditto and R[d] Gray	11 Mar. 1793							Ann Hort ..	0	0	4	
Samuel Vowles	4 July, 1770	99	Phœnix Orchard ..	195	1	0	29	S. Gray, Han[h] Gray				
Richard Gray ..	24 April, 1804											
Thomas Vowles	19 Mar. 1791	99	Swithy Mead ..	148	1	0	27	Thomas Vowles	0	5	0	
Samuel Vowles	21 May, 1794							Ditto and S. Vowles				
Mary Wooldridge	24 April, 1804	99	House, garden, and paddock	309, 341	1	1	7	Mary Mogg Wooldridge ..				
			Little Field, or Four Acres	310	2	3	23	J. M. Wooldridge				
			Lower Side Land ..	337	1	2	12	W[m] W. Bingham	0	7	0	1 0 0
			Upper ditto ..	311	6	1	10					
			Middle ditto ..	340	2	1	14					
Ditto ..	27 Nov. 1802	99	Burroughsback ..	134	1	2	15	Mary Mogg Wooldridge	0	2	8	
			Bushy Mead ..	135	2	2	14	J. M. Wooldridge				
			North Field ..	158	1	2	3	W[m] W. Bingham				
			North Field Tyning ..	159	1	0	1					
Thomas Robbins	23 Nov. 1792	99	North Field Paddock .	156	0	1	24	W[m] L. T. Robbins	0	1	10	4 cocks and hens.
Ditto ..	25 July, 1796		North Field ..	157	3	0	20	Jane G. Robbins				
William Tugwell	10 Dec. 1803		Piece of meadow and North Field	160	0	3	1	Sarah Ann Aldridge				
			Marl Pit Paddock ..	162	1	2	0					

FOSTER'S ALMSHOUSE,

CALLED THE THREE KING'S OF COLEYN.

(A.)—Page 85.

RENTAL OF THE PROPERTY.

LESSEES' NAMES.	LIVES IN EXISTENCE.	CHIEF RENT.	Fee Farm RENT.	RACK RENT.
BRISTOL.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ricketts, Evans, & Co.	Thomas Fry .. .. / Richard Ricketts	12 0 0	—	—
Philip Tanswell ..	James Cantle .. .. / William Harvey	2 0 0	—	—
Hannah Peters ..	Robert Barton	1 0 0	—	—
William Rocke ..	Richard Panter .. .. / Mary Holman	2 10 0	—	—
Ditto	Richard Panter .. .. / Mary Holman	2 13 4	—	—
James Sevier ..	.. .. ..	.. ..	1 10 0	—
Michael Castle and Co.	Robert Castle	5 0 0	—	—
Joseph M. Alman ..	Stephen C. Webb .. .. / Jacob M. Alman	3 0 0	—	—
Thomas Frampton ..	His own life .. .. / John Frampton and Thomas Frampton (his sons) ..	1 0 0	—	—
Richard Nott and Co.	William Milton .. .. / Frances Trollope .. .. / Richard Nott	4 0 0	—	—
John Plant Fry ..	Samuel Fry	2 15 0	—	—
Ditto	Ditto	1 10 0	—	—
John Goodenough ..	John B. Bence	1 10 0	—	—
Miles, Vaughan, and Co.	.. .. ..	.. ..	2 2 0	—
Joseph Orlidge ..	Earl of Westmorland .. / His own life .. .. / Daniel D. Orlidge	12 0 0	—	—
Elizabeth Edwards ..	.. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	25 0 0
William Thomas ..	Thomas Sims .. .. / Henry Wm. Ayres .. .. / Tempce G. Thomas	3 0 0	—	—
Thomas Watts ..	.. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	14 14 0
Jeremiah Mais ..	40 years, from 24th June, 1813	0 10 0	—	—

(A.)—RENTAL OF THE PROPERTY—*continued.*

LESSEES' NAMES.	LIVES IN EXISTENCE.	CHIEF RENT. £ s. d.	Fee Farm RENT. £ s. d.	RACK RENT. £ s. d.
Ann Rich and others ..	Thomas Powell .. .. / Ann Rich .. .. / John Parmiter	2 2 0	—	—
Ann Reynolds .	.. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	10 0 0
Edw. Stephens and others	40 years, from 24th June, 1813	1 0 0	—	—
David Thomas	.. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	10 10 0
Thomas Hickes, and T. H. Powell ..	40 years, from 24th June, 1813	0 10 0	—	—
William Bidgood ..	.. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	15 15 0
Fra^{s} Marychurch ..	40 years, from 24th June, 1813	1 0 0	—	—
Jeremiah Mais ..	40 years, from 24th June, 1813	1 0 0	—	—
David Williams ..	.. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	11 11 0
Richard Dennis ..	40 years, from 24th June, 1813	1 0 0	—	—
Ditto	40 years, from 24th June, 1813	1 0 0	—	—
William Sayer ..	40 years, from 24th June, 1813	1 0 0	—	—
Thomas Smith ..	40 years, from 24th June, 1313	1 0 0	—	—
William Llewellin ..	.. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	18 18 0
		64 0 4	3 12 0	106 8 0
LANDS AT CHEW MAGNA, viz.—				
James William Chadwick	James John Leman, and Elizabeth, his wife ..	0 7 0	—	—
George Weaver ..	His own life, and John Harrold	0 4 2	—	—
Mary Hassell	William Hassell	0 1 6	—	—
Richard Stokes ..	His own life .. .. / James Burge .. .. / William Stokes	0 2 0	—	—
Joan Ludlow, an annual gift	.. .. ..	1 0 0	—	—
		£65 15 0	1 2 0	106 8 0

(B.)—Page 89.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
RENTS, viz.—				TO THE POOR, viz.—			
Chief rents .. £64 0 4				Seven men at 4s. per week each	72	16	0
Fee farm do .. 3 12 0				Seven women ditto ..	72	16	0
Rack rents .. 106 8 0				The elder brother 6d. per week extra	1	6	0
Chief rents of lands at Chew Magna 0 14 8				Christmas week, double pay ..	2	16	6
	174	15	0	At Easter 5s., and at Whitsuntide 5s.	0	10	0
Chamber of Bristol, for Mrs. Joan Ludlow's annual gift	1	0	0	The elder brother, for ringing the bell 5th November, and 29th May	0	2	0
One year's dividends on £1,461 6s. 11d. imperial 3 per cents. ..	43	16	9	For brooms	0	4	8
					150	11	2
				Chaplain	10	0	0
				Linen, 2 shirts each man — 2 shifts each woman	6	13	9
				Making ditto, ...	1	16	6
				Shoes, 2 pair each	8	18	0
				Stockings, ditto	3	17	0
				Coal, half ton each	5	4	0
				Clerk of the chapel	1	5	0
				Burials	1	4	0
				Washing Surplice, &c. ..	1	8	4
				Taxes	2	8	0
				Chamber of Bristol, 1 year's rent	0	19	5
				Repairs	64	11	3
				Salaries, &c.	63	0	0
	219	11	9		£321	16	5
Average of fines for 20 years	114	4	7				

—	STOCK.			—	COST.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1801, August 6th	750	0	5	3 per cents imperial	442	16	9
1811, June 12th	264	1	3	—	150	0	0
1815, March 3d	447	5	3	—	282	0	0
	£1,461	6	11		£874	16	9

DR. THOMAS WHITE'S CHARITY.—THE TEMPLE HOSPITAL.

Page 127.

THE Ordinances and Laws which I will have to be observed and kept in the Temple Hospital, at Bristol, by me erected and founded in the year of our Lord 1613, as well by the governors thereof, for the time being, as also by the ten poor brethren and sisters, which either now are or hereafter shall be there placed, for ever.

Chapter 1.

I do require that the governors for the time being, as many as can, or three at the least, shall once every year, on St. Thomas's-day, (if it be not Sunday, or else the next day after), meet in the house towards the street, in the morning, which I do appoint for ever to be the livery house for the poor, to be used only as I shall limit and appoint the same. And there being three or more of the said governors, I will that these rules be read openly, before all the said poor that can conveniently come, to the end they may understand what to do in their places. And for one dinner that day for the governors, I do yearly allow forty shillings, where the poor shall be, and receive some part of the remainder, and be admonished to pray privately, every one of them, every morning and evening, and before and after every meal, some short prayer. And shall likewise (without manifest let) diligently frequent the parish church, Fridays and Sundays weekly, giving thanks unto God for all his mercies unto them, and praying for his blessing of them in body and soul, together with his whole church, the King's Majesty and the realm, &c. And if any shall neglect to do this, and proof be made thereof that it is not done, he or they shall for every two days so together omitting it, and no extreme sickness or reasonable cause appearing, lose two-pence out of his quarter's stipend, and so as often as it can be proved, continually he shall pay so much out of his quarter's stipend, and it shall be equally divided among the rest there, that do use the church, and do pray at home, as is above appointed.

Chapter 2.

I will that the antientest of the governors shall be always the president, but not to have any negative voice, to the end that the major part always (if any difference should arise, which God forbid), may proceed to order or determine any thing not contrary unto these my ordinances, wherein the said president shall be always necessarily one.

Chapter 3.

I will that none be chosen into any of these ten houses, but single persons, either that were not married at all, or be single afterward lawfully, and so to continue during their dwelling there ; and that none be chosen under the age of fifty, nor any that is known to be, or that hath been within one quarter of a year before, either a blasphemer of God, or fornicator, or drunkard ; whereof if any question shall arise, I will, that upon request made to the minister of any of the three parishes hereafter mentioned, and whereof the said party then is, that the certificate of the said minister and one of the churchwardens of the said parish shall be a sufficient satisfaction for the same to judge or clear the par ty for any such crime.

Chapter 4.

I will, two of the middlemost of the ten tenements shall be always for two poor and honest widows or single women, above the age formerly limited, and that they shall successively enjoy the two middle lodgings. And there shall none be permitted to dwell within any of the ten poor, (as an inhabitant) but only as a servant, and that never above one in one house, be it son or daughter, or hired servant, and they also to be of honest name and fame; or otherwise, if after warning given by the governors, or three of them, the president being ever one, for the remove of any suspicious and naughty person, and he or she in whose lodging the said party is retained do not, within one month, remove him or her, being not so sick or weak as that it cannot well be done, but as soon after that as they can, and receive none so removed again, that then the party so offending shall lose his place and be removed, and another chosen in, allowing him or her no part of his or her stipend for that quarter wherein he or she so offendeth.

Chapter 5.

I will, as often as any place shall be void, that the supply be chosen only out of Temple parish, St. Werburgh's, and All Saints' parishes, so as there be never at one time above eight out of Temple parish in the said almshouse, except there be no poor fit in the other two, and so as if there shall be poor enough in either of those two, or in one of them, yet never shall there be above four at any one time in the said almshouse of St. Werburgh's and All Saints', or either of them, or any that hath not been three whole years together parishioners in some one of the said three parishes immediately before they seek for any of the said places.

Chapter 6.

I will, that no alteration be made to disfashion any of the said ten tenements, except God stir up any to better them all alike; but I will that they be all kept uniform, and that there be continual reparations, as often as need shall be, and means remaining to perform it, for which cause I will, that, upon the death or remove of any, there shall none be put in 'till one full quarter be expired, always accounting it from one of the feasts most usual, as the Nativity of Christ, the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of St. John Baptist, or St. Michael the Archangel. And that he or she, that succeedeth by election, shall ever take his or her house last deceased or gone; and I will, that no exchange by any be made among themselves, but that every man keep his own house allotted, and so successively to be admitted into every of them. And I will, that the twenty-shillings for that void quarter, to be ever expended on the said house if need shall be presently; and if that any part thereof remain, it shall be bestowed on any other of the ten tenements, if need be, or kept in stock, until there shall be necessary use thereof for reparations from time to time.

Chapter 7.

I will, that the ten poor shall, every one, receive twenty shillings a quarter, at the end of every quarter, for ever, except at Michaelmas; at the end of which quarter I would always have a general account day, on St. Thomas's-day; or, if it be Sunday, then the next day after, yearly, for ever. But if any shall die or shall be removed after the middle of any quarter, I will, that the residue of that quarter's pay, rateably by the days of that

quarter, shall be stayed for the use of the reparations general, except the governors shall see cause in conscience to grant away the whole quarter's pay, which I do leave to their consideration to dispose of; but do require therein the voices of three of the governors at the least, and the president to be always one.

Chapter 8.

I will, that the common gate be locked every night, from the Annunciation until Michaelmas, at nine o'clock at night, or within one quarter of an hour after; and from Michaelmas until the Annunciation, at eight o'clock at night, or within one quarter of an hour after; and that if any of the ten poor shall lye forth of their houses above two nights in one year, without leave of the president, or shall suffer any stranger to lodge with them above three nights in any one year, without like leave, that then the party or parties so offending shall receive an admonition, to be entered against the general account day; and that after three admonitions registered against any one for their faults in this particular, or any other deserving an admonition, I will, he, she, or they shall for the fourth fault be removed and put out; only, I ordain that one or more of the governors, the president being one, shall be sufficient for admonition; but for expulsion, I will, that four at the least of the said governors shall always consent, whereof the president to be ever one.

Chapter 9.

I will, that the key of the outer gate shall be kept yearly by turns among the eight poor men, beginning at the antientest in his place, and so to be in order, from one to another yearly, the key to be delivered to him that shall keep it, ever on St. Thomas-day, (or the next day following if it fall on a Sunday); and if any by age or sickness be unfit, he shall allow his deputy (one of the poor) twelve-pence every quarter out of his pay, for the attendance in his stead; and when any defect shall be found for not locking or not looking to the said gate at reasonable time, as is before limited, the party offending, deputy or otherwise, shall lose four-pence for every time, if it be proved or confessed, and the money shall be equally bestowed or divided among the other nine poor there.

Chapter 10.

I will, that they shall have every third year, on the said St. Thomas-day (if it be not Sunday), or else upon the next day after, every poor man and woman of the said number of ten, three yards of sad marble broad cloth, of eight shillings the yard, to make them ten gowns, without velvet, lace, or silk, in plain and decent fashion, all alike the men, and both alike the women, for ever, and three shillings a piece to make them so up; and also one cognizance of a dove, to be made in tin or like metal, with this inscription, "Be Simple," which cognizance hereafter shall be made at the charge of the several ten poor, as oft as need shall be, and shall be worn daily when they go abroad; and if any of them shall sell, or give away, his or her gowns before the saidaccount day three years after, or shall not usually wear the said cognizance, that the party offending shall for that fault make his or her gown upon their own charge for that time, and the three shillings for that year shall be equally divided among the rest not so offending. But and if the party shall so offend again, he or she shall, besides the punishment above-mentioned, receive an admonition, and it shall be registered against them. And the mould whereby they shall cast their cognizance, being of copper, I will, shall be safely kept in the place where their

common seal shall be kept, under two locks and keys, the one key to remain with the president, and the other with the antient brother, for ever.

Chapter 11.

I do give to the minister of the Temple parish, for the time being, and his successors for ever, twenty shillings yearly, to be paid, ten shillings at Michaelmas, and the other ten shillings at the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary, for ever; to the end that he shall privately visit the said poor when any of them are sick, and twice in every year catechise them altogether (if they can come together), one hour at the least in any one afternoon of the last week of every half-year; which, if he shall refuse to do, or neglect it, so as that the president and two others shall find it to be a fault, they shall dispose of the one ten shillings and of the other unto whom they shall please, only to the same end, and so often and so long as they shall see just cause so to do.

Chapter 12.

I will, that if any other disorders shall arise among the said ten poor for ever, that so soon as the governors have notice thereof, three or more of them shall take order to redress the same without long delay, and they shall punish the guilty party or parties in their discretions, yea, unto an admonition, if it shall deserve one; but I will have none expelled for ever, without the consent of all or the major part of the governors.

Chapter 13.

Lastly, I will, that no lease or leases be hereafter made of any house or houses, or lands, now given, or hereafter (if any shall be) shall be demised, for any more than one-and-twenty years, and for a reasonable rent, without any fine, the tenants always to stand bound with sufficient sureties for all manner of reparations; and the sureties to be so allowed by the president and two other of the governors at the least; and that if God bless the said almshouse, so that there be increase of rents above six pounds yearly more than will serve for all payments, yearly charges, and liveries also reckoned, that then and in that case so much thereof shall be equally divided among the ten poor, upon the account day aforesaid, and the residue thereof (if any shall be overplus), shall be duly applied upon the general reparations of the houses and walls, &c. indifferently, without innovation or alteration, by enlargement or otherwise, of one tenement from the fashion of another; and if any rents shall fall short, by necessity or casualty of this world (which God forbid), that then equal defalcation be made out of the several pensions of all the poor there, until it shall please God they may receive their former full allowance. And so I end, praying Almighty God to bless them that now are, or that hereafter shall be, of the said poor almshouse, for ever. Amen.

April 30th, 1614. THOMAS WHITE.

SIR THOMAS WHITE'S CHARITY

TO TWENTY-FOUR CORPORATIONS IN ENGLAND.

Page 132.

Rental of the Lands given by Sir Thomas White, Knight, for charitable purposes.

Rental fol.	FEE FARM RENTS.	£	s.	d.
777	James Cross, of the city of Bristol, distiller, payable out of part of the great distillery on Bedminster Causeway	0	5	0
778	William Acraman, merchant, eighteen houses in Guinea street, extending down to Trin mill-pond	30	0	0
	Shute, Edwards, and Shute, rectifiers, three houses in Redcliff-street ..	0	1	8
779	Executors of Henry Durbin, of the city of Bristol, chemist, a house, with sundry warehouses, &c., extending from behind a house in Redcliff-street, to the river Avon, with door-ways into a lane, leading to Redcliff Backs, and a small garden there	1	4	0
	Thomas Gee, of the city of Bristol, tobacconist, a house in Redcliff-street 1 0 0			
	Less land-tax .. 0 4 0			
		0	16	0
780	Martin Smith, ironmonger, a house in Redcliff-street .. 1 10 0			
	Less land-tax .. 0 6 0			
		1	4	0
	Betty Sircom, a house in Redcliff-street .. 1 6 8			
	Less land-tax .. 0 4 0			
		1	2	8
781	John Herman Kater, of the city of Bristol, sugar refiner, payable out of two houses in Tucker-street	1	3	4
781	Philip George and Co., of the city of Bristol, porter-brewers, a house in Tucker-street, near the Counter-Slip	1	0	0
782	Daniel Stanton, of the city of Bristol, grocer, out of a brewhouse, near Counter Slip, Temple-street	0	0	9½
	Churchwardens of Temple, in the city of Bristol, for ground whereon their chancel stands 1 16 0			
	Two houses, limekilns, &c., on Temple Backs .. 2 0 0			
	One house in Temple-street 0 10 0			
		4	6	0
783	Churchwardens of St. Thomas, in the city of Bristol, for free suit to Temple fee	0	2	6
	Edward Humphries, now or late of Trinity Mills, near Cirencester, in the county of Gloucester, mealman, a house in Temple-street ..	0	13	4
784	Margaret Hankins, widow, four rents of 6*s.* 6*d.* 3*s.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and 10*s.*			

Rental fol.	FEE FARM RENTS.	£	s.	d.
	payable out of a house and garden on Temple Backs.—Less land-tax 4*s*.	1	2	2
	Thomas Hazle, of the city of Bristol, gingerbread baker, a house, the corner of Cart-lane, Temple-street	0	1	6
785	John Fisher, of Stanton Wick, yeoman, and others, a house in Temple-street	0	8	0
	Ditto, two houses ditto	0	12	0
786	James Curtis, of the city of Bristol, coppersmith, a warehouse in Beer-lane, Temple-street	0	4	0
	Philip George and Co., of the city of Bristol, porter-brewers, for free suit to Temple, fee for a tenement in Temple-street	0	1	0
787	Alderman Stevens, feoffees of the city of Bristol, payable out of ground on which their almshouse is built in Temple-street	3	0	0
	John Baker, of Bristol, cordwainer, for free suit to Temple, fee payable out of two houses in Temple-street	0	2	6
788	Philip George, and Bristol Porter Brewery Company, a house in Temple-street	0	1	3
	The President and governors of Dr. White's Hospital, in Temple-street, Bristol, for free suit to Temple, fee payable out of lands in Beer-lane, now part of the said hospital	0	1	9
789	Samuel Gough, and Son, mill and wheelwrights, two houses, and a malt-house, in Temple-street	0	1	11
	Ditto, one house ditto	1	0	0
790	George Longman, of Bristol, baker; Elizabeth Ball, of Sherborne, widow; and Joan Waite, of Bristol, widow, payable out of tenements and gardens, &c., extending from Temple-street to Bath Avon, including all the north side of Water-lane, and the Blue Bowl, on Temple Backs	0	10	8
	Churchwardens of Christchurch, in the city of Bristol, for free suit to Temple, fee one house in Temple-street 2 6			
	One house, ditto 1 4			
		0	3	10
791	Rebecca Gadd, of the city of Bristol, spinster, two houses in Temple-street, and premises in a court behind	0	0	4
	Samuel Melsom, victualler, one house in Temple-street, called the King's Head	0	4	0
792	Hannah Cheson, widow, one house in Temple-street	0	6	0
	Master and fellowship of weavers, in the city of Bristol, for free suit to Temple, fee payable for a way through Temple church, to the weaver's chapel, used as part of the said church	0	4	1½
793	William Morgan, of the city of Bristol, pawnbroker, two houses in Temple-street, and five houses in Mitchell-lane, (in a court); John Terrell, of Bristol, flax dresser, a flax mill, and two stables, in Mitchell-			

Rental fol.	FEE FARM RENTS.	£	s.	d.
	lane; and John Penduck, of Bristol, tailor, four houses in Mitchell-lane	0	2	8
793	Robert Dudley, of Clonmell, in the kingdom of Ireland, Esquire; and William Stokes, of Norfolk, Virginia, merchant, executors, in trust, to the will of Mary Stokes, late of Bristol, widow, deceased, for free suit to Temple, fee one house in Temple-street, called the Five Orders ..	0	2	6
794	Ann Pendry, of Bristol, widow, one house in Temple-street ..	0	1	3
	Hannah Braine, widow, a house now divided into three, part of one of which is used as a way to the Quaker's meeting-house, in Temple-street	0	2	6
795	Thomas Gough, millwright, a house and premises in Temple-street ..	0	2	0
	Henry Norris, of the city of Bristol, horse dealer; and Richard Slee, of the said city, grocer, one house in Temple-street, called the Coach and Horses, and premises on Temple Backs, formerly called by the same name	0	4	0
796	Mary Bullen, glazier, widow, one house in Temple-street	0	3	0
	Elizabeth David, of Bristol, widow, two houses in Temple-street, adjoining the north-side of the gateway leading to Temple church ..	0	10	0
797	Churchwardens of Saint Peter, in the city of Bristol, one house in Temple-street, turning into Mitchell-lane	0	5	0
	John Sloper, of the city of Bristol, glazier, one house in Temple-street, called the Rose	0	10	0
798	Stephen George, of the city of Bristol, grocer, payable out of a double tenement in Temple-street	0	16	0
	Messrs. Castle and Co. distillers, one house in Temple-street ..	0	10	0
799	Executors of John Powell, of the city of Bristol, Esquire, one house in Temple-street	0	10	0
	William Taylor, of the city of Bristol, potter, a house and sundry premises in Water-lane, Temple-street	1	9	2
800	Christopher Flood, Esquire, of payable out of all the houses in Avon-street (great gardens) 1 0 0			
	Less land-tax 0 4 0			
		0	16	0
	Ditto, payable out of ground behind Temple-street	0	13	4
801	Alderman John Whitson's feoffees in the city of Bristol, payable out of a close and rack behind Temple-street 0 8 0			
	An entry leading to several houses, &c. in Cypher's-lane, in Corn-street 0 10 0			
		0	18	0
801	Society of Merchant Venturers, of the city of Bristol, payable out of sundry gardens, &c., at Temple-gate	0	2	0
802	Robert Bush, of the city of Bristol, pewterer, one house in St. Thomas-street	0	1	0

Rental fol.	FEE FARM RENTS.	£	s.	d.
	Robert Ring, of the city of Bristol, hooper, payable out of the back part of two houses in Saint Thomas-street	0	1	0
803	John Paine Berjew, of the city of Bristol, apothecary, one house in Saint Thomas-street	0	11	9½
	Feoffees of Foster's almshouse, in the city of Bristol, for free suit to Temple, fee payable out of the Three Kings Inn, Saint Thomas-street	0	2	1
804	Richard Driver, cabinet-maker, two houses in Saint Thomas-street ..	0	10	0
	George Franklyn, of the city of Bristol, tobacconist, two houses on the Back 3 0 0			
	Less land-tax 0 12 0			
		2	8	0
805	Governors of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, in the city of Bristol, one house in Baldwin-street	0	0	4
	Alexander and James Ford, of the city of Bristol, coopers, one house in Baldwin-street	0	1	0
806	Abraham Ludlow, of the city of Bristol, M. D., a house in Saint Nicholas-street, called the Boar's Head, and a cellar to the same ..	1	11	8
806	William Llewelin, of the city of Bristol, woollen-draper, one house in High-street 3 6 8			
	Less land-tax 0 12 0			
		2	14	8
807	Thomas Stock, of the city of Bristol, Sugar baker, three houses in High-street	0	11	6
	Henry Toye, of the city of Bristol, linen-draper, one house fronting High-street, the corner of Saint Maryport-street	0	6	8
808	Ormerod and David, woollen-drapers, two houses in All Saints'-lane, behind High-street	0	10	6
	John Weeks, of the city of Bristol, vintner, two stables, &c., Dolphin-street	0	8	0
809	Thomas Luce, of the city of Bristol, innholder, the White Lion Inn, and a house adjoining, in Broad-street 4 10 0			
	Less land-tax 0 18 0			
		3	12	0
	George Grist, of Clifton, in the county of Gloucester, gentleman, all the houses in Saint John-street 21 11 0			
	Less land-tax 4 4 0			
		17	7	0
810	Sir Frederick Gustavus Fowke, of Lowesby, Leicestershire, one house in Corn-street	0	0	4
	Ditto, one house in Corn-street	0	8	0
811	Charles Penny, silversmith, one house in Corn-street, and warehouse behind	0	14	4
	Ditto payable out of two rooms in Cypher's-lane, Corn-street ..	0	8	0

Rental fol.	FEE FARM RENTS.	£	s.	d.
812	John Martin, Esq., M. P., one house in Small-street, called the Ship ..	0	0	4
	Churchwardens' of St. John, in the city of Bristol, a house in Christmas-street, called the Globe	0	6	8
813	Agnes Trotman, of the city of Bristol, widow, payable out of the Red Lodge Garden, &c., on St. Michael's-Hill	0	7	0
	Rev. Henry Horace Hayes, of Kew Green, Surrey, a mansion-house on St. Michael's Hill, and sundry other houses built on ground formerly 4½ acres 2 0 2			
	Less land-tax 0 8 0			
		1	12	2
814	Michael Castle, distiller, for free suit to Temple, fee two tenements in Redcross-street, a gateway to a large house in the Old Market, and a stable	0	4	0
	Benjamin Fryer, cabinet-maker, payable out of a garden to a house in the Old Market	0	6	8
815	Henry Jones, mason, John Manwaring, turner, John Jewson, tallow chandler, and Henry Warner, basket-maker, all of the city of Bristol, executors in trust to the will of William Francis, carpenter, deceased, four houses in Ellbroad-street	1	3	4
815	Bailiff of Portishead, &c., in the county of Somerset, for the time being, payable by Eliza Jennings, of Bristol, widow, for an estate, consisting of a house and 8 A. 3 R. 25 P. of land, at Portishead	0	3	4
	Houses, &c., in Bristol, on Leases for Lives, other part of Sir Thomas White's Gift.			
823	Ann James, of Bristol, widow, a house in Redcliff-street. Lease dated 25th September, 1802, for 99 years, life now existing (1822), James George James, aged 25 years, (son of the lessee).—Chief rent per annum	0	10	0
824	Nicholas Pool, of the city of Bristol, haberdasher, a house in Redcliff-street, (in trust). Lease dated 29th January, 1817, for 99 years. Lives, Edwin Weaver, aged 24 years; Matilda Weaver, 22 years; James Sevier Weaver, 26 years.—Chief rent, per annum ..	2	0	0
825	Jasper Westcott, brass-founder, three houses in Redcliff-street. Lease dated 18th October, 1809, for 99 years. Lives, Matthew Brickdale, Esq., aged 87 years; John Brickdale, Esq., 61 years; Jasper Westcott, son of the lessee, 32 years.—Chief rent, per annum	1	0	0
826	Henry Pater, of Bristol, gentleman, a large garden on Redcliff-hill, (on which several houses are built). Lease dated 5th September, 1791, to John Stratford, of Bristol, shipwright, for 99 years. Lives, James Griffin, aged 54 years.—Chief rent, per annum	2	0	0
827	William House, of the city of Bristol, dealer in spirituous liquors, one house in Temple-street, by lease granted, to William Russell Watts,			

Rental fol.	FEE FARM RENTS.	£	s.	d.
	grocer, and Philip House, cordwainer, both of Bristol, (in trust), dated 25th January, 1804, for 99 years. Lives, James House, aged 48 years; William House, 37 years; David House, 30 years.—Chief rent, per annum	0	12	0
828	James Hill, of the city of Bristol, glass-maker, three houses in Temple-street. Lease dated 29th November, 1797, for 99 years. Lives, Jas. Rogers, aged 45 years; Edward Hill, 30 years.—Chief rent per annum	1	10	0
829	John Stratford, of the city of Bristol, gardener, two houses in Temple-street. Lease dated 19th March, 1789, for 99 years. Life, John Parrott, aged 48 years.—Chief rent	1	5	0
830	Thomas Gough, millwright, three houses in Temple-street, with sundry houses in Water-lane. Lease dated 31st July, 1811, for 99 years. Lives, Thomas Gough, aged 19 years; Charles Gough, 18 years.—Chief rent	2	13	4
831	Wintour Harris, of the city of Bristol, gentleman, a house in Water-lane, Temple-street. Lease dated 9th July, 1794, for 99 years. Lives, Wintour Harris, aged 41 years; John Cooper Harris, 34 years; James Harris, 31 years, (sons of the lessee).—Chief rent ..	0	12	0
832	Robert Dudley, of Clonmell, in the kingdom of Ireland, gentleman; and William Stokes, of Norfolk, Virginia, merchant, executors in trust to the will of Mary, the widow of Joseph Stokes, brewer, deceased, two houses in Water-lane. Lease dated 4th July, 1763, granted to said Joseph Stokes, for 99 years. Lives, Thomas Stokes, aged 69 years; William Stokes, 67 years.—Chief rent, per annum	1	0	0
833	George Bartley, of the Ordnance Office, Tower, London, gentleman, a house and two gardens in Petticoat-lane, Temple-street, by lease granted to Nehemiah Bartley, of the city of Bristol, distiller, dated 19th March, 1778, for 99 years. Lives, Nehemiah Bartley (the lessee), aged 73 years; Sarah Bartley, 47 years.—Chief Rent ..	1	0	0
834	Thomas Cross, of the city of Bristol, wireworker, two houses and gardens the north side of Temple church. Lease dated 16th September, 1795, for 99 years. Lives, Thomas Cross (the lessee), aged 63 years; John Cross, 36 years; William Cross, 33 years.—Chief rent ..	1	0	0
835	Executors of Thomas Sanders, of the city of Bristol, seedsman, a house and warehouse in Tucker-street. Lease dated 22d May, 1790, for 99 years. Lives, His Majesty King George 4th, aged 60 years; George Eddie Sanders, 42 years; Thomas Sanders, 53 years.—Chief rent, per annum	1	0	0
836	James Rocke, of the city of Bristol, distiller, a house in St. Thomas-street. Lease dated 25th May, 1808, for 99 years. Lives, James Rocke, the lessee, aged 58 years; John Rocke Panter, 42 years; Richard Panter, 37 years.—Chief rent	1	0	0

Rental fol.	FEE FARM RENTS.	£.	s.	d.
837	Francis Tozer, tiler and plasterer, two houses, with warehouses behind, in St. Thomas-street. Lease dated 29th July, 1807, for 99 years. Lives, Christopher Brandon Ludlow, aged 61 years; Francis Tozer, the lessee, 62 years; Francis Edward Tozer, 28 years.—Chief rent	2	0	0
	William Lamb Willshire, brazier, and Robert Ring, cooper, both of Bristol (in trust), two houses and warehouses behind, in St. Thomas-street. Lease dated 29th January, 1817, for 99 years. Lives, Mary Pendry, aged 28 years; Christopher Brandon Ludlow, 61 years; Thomas Daniel Doddrell, 33 years.—Chief rent	1	0	0
838	Lady Cave, a house in Wine-street, with premises behind, in the Pithay. Lease dated 26th June, 1811, for 99 years, granted to the Rev. John Adey Curtis, of Bitton; Edward Parker, of Bristol, gentleman; and Charles Walker, of Lincoln's Inn, Esquire (in trust). Lives, Sarah Otway, aged 54 years; William Henry Freemantle, 54 years; John Bishop, 28 years.—Chief rent, per annum	10	0	0
839	John Choules, grocer, a house in Broad-street. Lease granted to George Grant, grocer, 25th February, 1768, for 99 years. Life, Septimafilia Chard, aged 66 years.—Chief rent	2	0	0
840	Nicholas Poole, of Bristol, haberdasher, two houses, two warehouses, and two stables in Bridewell-lane. Lease granted to Mary Nicholas and Sarah Poole, 7th August, 1762, for 99 years. Life, Nicholas Poole, aged 7 years	1	0	0
841	William Ashlin, of Bristol, butcher, a house in Bridewell-lane. Lease dated 27th March, 1799, for 99 years. Lives, William Ashlin, aged 61 years; Maria Ashlin, 38 years.—Chief rent	1	0	0
842	James Shutter Williams, of the out parish of St. Philip and Jacob, salt-refiner, two houses in West-street, and four houses, &c. in Cheese-lane. Lease dated 27th September, 1809, for 90 years. Lives, James Shutter Williams, the lessee, aged 63 years; James S. Williams, his son, 39 years; John S. Williams, 28 years.—Chief rent ..	2	10	0
843	Ditto, a garden in Cheese-lane, by lease, 28th September, 1808, for 99 years. Lives, James Shutter Williams, the lessee, aged 63 years; James Shutter Williams, his son, 39 years; John S. Williams, 28 years.—Chief rent	0	5	0
	ON RACK RENTS.			
845	Executors of Henry Durbin, chemist, part of a house in Redcliff-street	0	2	6
846	John Jones, mason, house and garden in Pile-street	10	10	0
847	Rev. Fountain Elwin, ground in Redcliff Meads	12	12	0
	James Oram, of Bedminster, shipwright, for certain windows in two tenements adjoining the above ground	0	10	0
848	William Stock, carpenter, for a piece of ground now used as a timber yard, situate between the common ditch and Pile-street, in the parish of St. Mary Redcliff	25	5	0

Rental fol.	CHIEF RENTS.	£.	s.	d.
	WOODMANCOTT AND COMBE, In the County of Gloucester.			
855	Thomas Tippetts, clothier, holds a cottage, and 2 A. and 3 R. by lease, dated 25th June, 1806, for 99 years. Lives, Thomas Tippetts, Mary Tippetts, John Still	0	6	0
856	Edward Wallington, clothier, holds 1 A. and 11 P. by lease, dated 31st January, 1798, for 99 years. Lives, Edward Wallington, and his son, Edward Wallington	0	4	0
857	Daniel Dimery, gardener, holds two houses, malt-house, and out-houses, by lease, dated 18th October, 1787, for 99 years. Lives, Ann Jones, Harry Dimery	0	14	0
858	John Webb, millwright, holds a house, garden and orchard, by lease, dated 31st July, 1805, for 99 years. Life, John Webb ..	0	8	0
859	Thomas Tippetts, clothier, holds 20 acres, with a tenement and barn, by lease, dated 6th June, 1780, for 90 years. Life, Thomas Tippetts	5	0	0
860	James Nicholas, cardmaker, holds two cottages, and 6 A. 3 R. 32 P. by lease, dated 26th June, 1793, for 99 years. Life, Francis Nicholas	1	12	0
861	Esther Phelps holds 1 A. 1 R. 10 P. by lease, dated 7th June, 1780, for 99 years. Lives, John Delafield Phelps, James Phelps, William Phelps	0	1	0
862	Mary Jenkins holds a bakehouse, and 1R. and 25 P. by lease, to William Taylor, dated 7th August, 1751, for 99 years. Life, Mary Jenkins	0	6	8
863	Thomas Gethen holds a house, garden, and 2A. and 39 P. by lease, dated 6th June, 1780, for 99 years. Life, Stephen Dando	0	1	0
864	James Young holds two houses, four cottages, gardens, &c. by lease, in reversion, dated 29th December, 1813, for 90 years. Lives, Elizabeth Baghott, Mary Ann Young	1	12	0
865	Thomas Clark, builder, holds a house, malt-house, 6 A. and 24P. of land, &c. by lease, dated 26th January, 1803, for 99 years. Lives, William Phelps, Nicholas Neale Clarke	1	0	0
866	Nathaniel Blackwell, maltster, holds 3 R. and 31½ P. by lease, dated 5th June, 1799, for 99 years. Lives, George Vizard, John Cam ..	0	10	0
867	Edward Bloxsome, gentleman, holds three cottages, and 2 A. 2 R. 30 P. by lease, dated 25th September, 1802, for 99 years. Lives, Edward Bloxsome, Edward Bloxsome, Oswald Bloxsome	1	0	0
	And for rack-rent of two cottages, at 32*s.* per annum	3	4	0
868	Edward Bloxsome, aforesaid, holds the manor house, a house adjoining, with gardens, &c. containing 3A. 1R. 6P. by lease, dated 25th Sept. 1802, for 99 years. Lives, Edward Bloxsome, Edward Bloxsome, Oswald Bloxsome	2	0	0
869	William Purnell, Esquire, holds 1 A. and 35 P. by lease, dated 27th May, 1795, for 99 years. Lives, Mary Wallis, Mary Willis, Purnell Bransby Cooper	0	1	0

Rental fol.	CHIEF RENTS.			
870	William Vizard, attorney at law, holds a cottage, and 7 A. 3 R. 34 P., by lease, dated 26th June, 1793, for 99 years. Lives, Hester Phelps, Eliz. Baghott, Henry Vizard	0	12	0
871	Mary Hassell, spinster, holds a house, garden and orchard, and other lands, at Bishops Salton, in the parish of Chew-magna, containing 33A. 3 R. 5P., by lease, dated 16th March, 1792, for 99 years. Life, John Hassell	1	0	0

ALDERMAN STEEVENS'S CHARITY.

RENTAL of the LANDS, &c. given to pious uses by the late Alderman Steevens, for one year, from Michaelmas 1819, to Michaelmas 1820.—(A.)—Page 173.

TENANTS' NAMES.	AND WHAT THEY OCCUPY.	Annual Rent. £.	s.	d.
Mary Perry ..	An estate at Wick and Abson, and two pieces of land had in exchange from Philip Protheroe, Esq. at Pucklechurch, called Innocks and Mouse Paddock, heretofore held by her late husband, Joseph Perry, under lease, dated 26th December, 1808, for seven years, from 25th March, 1809. Also another estate at Wick and Abson, heretofore held by Thomas Emmett for six years, from 25th March, 1810, under lease, granted to him, dated 21st August, 1810; both estates containing, together, 246 A. 3R. 31P. are now held by said Mary Perry as yearly tenant, from Lady-day, 1816, under the covenants in the two before-mentioned leases, at 525*l.* per annum.	525	0	0
William Perry ..	Four closes of land at Wick and Abson, containing 19A. and 23P. held by said William Perry, as yearly tenant, from Lady-day, 1817, under the covenants contained in the lease granted to Samuel Jefferies, dated 26th December, 1808. Also six closes of land at Wick and Abson, containing 29A. 3R. 22P. held by the said William Perry, as yearly tenant, from Lady-day, 1817, under the covenants contained in a lease granted to Richard Ashley, dated 26th December, 1808. The said ten closes of land, containing, together, 49A. and 5P. are held by said Wm Perry as yearly tenant, at 90*l.* per annum.	90	0	0

(A)—ALDERMAN STEEVENS'S CHARITY—*continued.*

TENANTS' NAMES.	AND WHAT THEY OCCUPY.	Annual Rent.
		£ s. d.
Thomas Jefferies's sister, now Mary Jefferies	A chief rent for a piece of ground and brick-kiln at Wick and Abson, called Lime Kiln Patch, containing two acres, held by said Mary Jefferies, now aged about 72 years, for her own life, under lease granted to her late brother, Thos Jefferies, dated 18th January, 1790. Clear, 2*s*.	0 2 0 Clear.
The Representatives of Thomas Jefferies, Warmley	A chief rent for an estate at Wick and Abson, in possession of William Vaudry, or his under-tenant, Henry Willmot, containing 54A. 1R. 19P. held by the assigns of the said Thomas Jefferies, for the lives of his widow, Martha, now aged about 87 years, and Robert, their son, now aged about 54 years, under lease, dated 29th September, 1775, and 30th April, 1779.	39 0 0 Clear except poor.
Richard Bryant ..	A chief rent for exchanged land at ditto, A. R. P. house, barn, garden, and orchard .. 1 0 18 Mead Splot .. .. .. 0 2 16 1 2 34 held under lease, dated 20th July, 1764, granted to Thomas Toghill, for the life of George Gay, now aged about 65 years, and under lease, dated 31st July, 1788, granted to Thomas Bryant, for the life of Richard Bryant, now aged about 36 years.	1 0 0 Clear.
Samuel Birch ..	A chief rent for a messuage in the Old Market, adjoining the almshouse, held by said Samuel Birch, for the life of William Stagg, now aged about 56 years, under lease, granted to Susannah Stagg, late of the city of Bristol, spinster, dated 4th January, 1796.	1 10 0 Clear.
Catherine Riddle	A watch-house, and an engine-house, adjoining the almshouse in the Old Market, Bristol.	10 10 0
Mathew Brickdale Timothy Powell George Daubeny T. Cave, Esq.	Interest on 2,400*l*. stock in the three per cent. Old South Sea annuities.	72 0 0
		£739 2 0

(B.)—Page 174.

Ledger.	Fol.		
		1687.	
A.	34	September 29.	Twelve poor women admitted to the almshouse in the Old Market.
		1705.	
—	64	January 5.	Weekly pay first allowed to the above 12 women, 6*d.* per week each ; (prior to this it had been customary to make them a present of 10*s.* each at Christmas.)
		1707.	
—	68	December 6.	Weekly pay advanced to 1*s.* per week each.
		1712.	
—	76	September 29.	Ditto Ditto 1*s.* 6*d.* per week each.
		1717.	
—	82	December 6.	Twelve poor women admitted to the almshouse in Temple-street, to whom was allowed the weekly pay of 1*s.* each.
		1719.	
—	—	September 29.	The weekly pay to the above 12 women, as well as to the 12 women in the almshouse in the Old Market, advanced to 2*s.* per week each.
		1721.	
—	86	March 23.	Weekly pay to 24 women, advanced to 2*s.* 6*d.* per week each.
		1724.	
—	92	December 25.	Weekly pay advanced to 3*s.* per week each.
		1725.	
—	95	June 25.	Four new rooms added to the almshouse in the Old Market, making 16 in that almshouse, and 12 in that in Temple-street, together 28 women at 3*s.* per week each.
		1728.	
—	107	March 29.	Weekly pay reduced to 2*s.* 6*d.* per week each.
		1768.	
—	265	September 30.	Ditto advanced to 3*s.* per week each.
		1787.	
B.	4	January 5.	Four women now paid 2*s.* 6*d.* per week each, out of the almshouses, in addition to the 28 women in at 3*s.* each.
—	4	February 9.	Two more women added to the out-pay at 2*s.* 6*d.* per week each.
		1789.	
—	10	January 9.	Two more women added to the out-pay, making, together, eight, their pay advanced to 3*s.* per week each ; at same time the pay to the 28 women is advanced to 3*s.* 6*d.* per week each.
		1795.	
—	28	July 17.	The weekly pay to the 28 women in the two almshouses, now increased to 4*s.* per week each ; and to the eight women out of the house, to 3*s.* 6*d.* per week each.

(B.)—*continued.*

Ledger.	Fol.		
		1801.	
—	46	January 9.	The weekly pay to the eight women out of the house, now increased to 4*s*. per week each, making, together with those in the almshouses, 36 women at 4*s*. per week each.
—	—	August 28.	Two more women added to the out-pay, at 4*s*. per week each.
		1803.	
—	52	March 25.	Two more women added to the out-pay, making, together, 12 on the out-pay, and 28 women in the almshouses; the weekly pay to the whole 40 women, 5*s*. per week each.
—	—	July 8.	Two more women added to the out-pay.
		1804.	
—	55	January 6.	Six more women added to the out-pay, making, in the whole, 20 on the out-pay.
		1805.	
—	58	January 11.	The number of women receiving pay out of the almshouses increased to 28, making, with 28 women in the almshouses, 56 women at 5*s*. per week each.
		1813.	
—	83	June 25.	The weekly pay to the 56 in and out-pensioners increased to 6*s*. each.
			Since this time, in consequence of the necessary reduction in the rents, it has been found necessary to reduce the number of out-pensioners, which has been done gradually as they have died; the present number, this 9th of April, 1821, is, in the almshouse, 28; on the out-pay, 11; together 39, at 6*s*. per week each.

BUTCHER AND LANGTON'S CHARITY.

(B.)—Page 183.

LANDS IN THE PARISH OF BEDMINSTER, BELONGING TO THE FEOFFEES OF LANGTON'S CHARITY.

See Plan Prefixed.

BUTCHER AND LANGTON'S CHARITY.

(A.)—Page 182.

RENTAL of the Lands in 1822, specifying the separate Contents of the Parcels as originally estimated, and as subsequently ascertained by the survey made in 1774.

NAMES OF THE PARCELS. As described in the Deed and Minute Book.	As described in the Plan of 1774.	CONTENTS of the PARCELS. As given by estimation in the Minute Book. A. R. P.	As ascertained by the Survey in 1774. A. R. P.	PRESENT RENTS. £ s. d.	NAMES OF THE TENANTS.	
Great Tyneings	Great Tyneings	35 0 0	24 2 9	† 35 0 0	John Parsons.	† The disproportion which this rent bears to the respective rents of the other premises, arises in some measure from the circumstance, that this tenant is bound, by the terms of his tenancy, to pay not only his own taxes and tithes, but also those to which all the other premises are liable, amounting in the whole to £23 4s. per annum; we were, however, induced to cause an actual valuation to be made of this land by a surveyor, which satisfied us that the rent is not inadequate to the value, under the circumstances above stated.
Little Tyneings	Little Tyneings, or the Harp	3 0 0	5 0 22			
	* Common Moor ..	.. ..	0 1 20	20 0 0	James Cheese.	
	* Wet Furrows	.. ..	0 1 36			
Garden, Orchard, and Home Mead	Garden Ground	2 2 0	2 0 18			
	* Common Houndson ..	.. ..	0 1 18	15 0 0	Sir H. Smyth, Bart.	
Durdham	Durdhams	2 0 0	1 2 21			
The Hide	The Hide	2 2 0	1 1 29	19 0 0	John Cox.	
Hedgeard	Hedge Yard	3 0 0	2 3 34			
The Marsh	Long Acre	4 0 0	2 2 27	15 0 0	G. Walters, jun.	
In Parson's Field	In Parson-street Field ..	0 2 0	0 1 30			
Den Acre	Den Acre	5 0 0	4 1 12	29 0 0	William Elliott.	
Bitt Mead	Little Bitt Mead	1 2 0	1 0 3	15 0 0	Jno. Wakefield.	
Coal-pit Close	Flower Well	2 2 0	1 2 28			
* The parcels thus marked are supposed to be those anciently described by the names of						
Dripples, or Little Houndson, otherwise Wet Furrows ..	.. ..	0 2 0				
and Wedmore	.. ..	0 3 0				
		62 3 0	49 0 27	148 0 0		
In Barley Field	.. ..	0 2 0	0 1 26	.. ..	In the possession of J. Maynard. [*See* Report.	

ACCOUNTS OF BUTCHER AND LANGTON'S CHARITY, FROM THE YEAR 1800 to 1821.—(C.) 185.

RECEIPTS.

YEARS.	Rents.	Coals.	Dividends.	Other Receipts	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Old balance from 1800	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	6 0 0	62 6 4
1801	99 11 6	1 9 4	7 15 8	0 0 0	108 16 6
1802	77 8 6	0 0 0	7 15 8	0 0 0	85 4 2
1803	118 11 0	0 0 0	3 17 10	0 0 0	122 8 10
1804 / 1805	288 0 0	7 9 7	19 9 2	Damages recovered for breach of covenant, 112 7 6	427 6 3
1806	20 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	20 10 0
1807	237 12 6	0 0 0	14 8 1	0 0 0	252 0 7
1808	107 15 10	0 0 0	7 0 2	0 0 0	114 16 0
1809	166 6 10	0 0 0	3 10 1	0 0 0	169 16 11
1810	148 12 6	0 0 0	10 10 3	0 0 0	159 2 9
1811	164 7 8	0 0 0	3 10 1	0 0 0	167 17 3
1812	221 11 4	0 0 0	10 10 3	0 0 0	232 1 7
1813	198 9 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	198 9 8
1814	203 16 10	0 0 0	10 10 3	Forfeiture incurred on breach of covenant 38 12 0	252 19 1
1815	129 4 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	129 4 8
1816	117 19 0	0 0 0	218 19 8	0 0 0	336 18 3
1817	168 0 0	0 0 0	56 17 5	0 0 0	224 17 5
1818	134 0 0	0 0 0	49 9 6	Property Tax returned. 165 17 6	349 7 0
1819	125 0 0	0 0 0	20 16 11	0 0 0	145 16 11
1820	154 15 0	0 0 0	49 9 6	0 0 0	204 4 6
19 Feb. 1821	54 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	54 0 0
			Balance remaining due		3,818 5 7

DISBURSEMENTS.

YEARS.	Receiver's Salary and commission.	Land Tax.	Poor's Rate.	Repairs and Improvements, renewing Trusts, &c.	Costs of Suit and other Law Charges.	Investments in the Funds.	DISTRIBUTION. No. of Widows partaking.	DISTRIBUTION. Amount distributed.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.		£ s. d	£ s. d.
Old balance from 1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1801	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	105	52 10 0	52 10 0
1802	0 0 0	1 12 0	4 7 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	175	87 10 0	93 9 8
1803	6 0 0	0 0 0	4 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	43 3 2	100	52 10 0	106 0 8
1804 / 1805	3 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	104 2 4	0 0 0	165 19 2	217	108 10 0	381 11 6
1806	0 0 0	0 14 0	0 0 0	3 17 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	26	13 0 0	17 11 0
1807	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	9	4 10 0	4 10 0
1808									
1809	44 5 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	53 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	97 13 2
1810									
1811	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	902 5 0	..	0 0 0	902 5 0
1812									
1813	34 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	36 3 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	70 18 11
1814									
1815	15 18 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	13 13 7	376 6 4	0 0 0	48	192 0 0	597 17 11
1816									
1817	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	99	495 0 0	495 0 0
1818	14 7 0	3 4 2	0 0 0	52 6 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	69 17 6
1819	10 0 0	1 12 0	0 0 0	1 12 0	69 13 11	0 0 0	125	500 0 0	576 17 11
1820	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	7 6 11	45 2 1	0 0 0	69	138 0 0	200 9 0
									3,666 12 3
									151 13 4
									£3,818 5 7

1823.

SCHEDULE OF THE LEASES OF THE CHURCH

Number in Schedule of Feoffments.	Page in Register Book.	PREMISES.	SITUATION.	DATE OF LEASES.	LESSEE.
	1	A messuage or tenement and cellar.	Broad-street	18th July, 1769 24th June, 1790	Zachary Bayly ....
8	2	A messuage or tenement lately consolidated with another messuage adjoining thereto on the north.	.....	10th Feb. 1763 18th Nov. 1776	Charles Harford ....
	3	A messuage or tenement consolidated with a messuage on the south side (being the tenement last-mentioned.)	.....	18th Nov. 1776	Charles Harford....
3	37 a	A messuage or tenement	Lewin's Mead	24th June, 1795	Samuel Mereweather
	37 a	Late a tan-yard, with a building thereon erected.	.....	24th June, 1795	Benjamin Baugh and Thomas Curtis Leman, (trustees under a deed of 3d April, 1793.)
2*	56 a	A messuage or tenement used as two tenements, and a piece of void ground behind the same.	Temple-street	6th Sept. 1765 31st Dec. 1810	Thomas Derrick ....
1	55	A messuage or tenement and garden adjoining, and the stable.	.....	7th August, 1782 25th July, 1787	Ann Patience .....
9	52 a	Five messuages	Horse-fair, Trivett's-court.	25th June, 1798	John Watkins.....
	53	Messuage or tenement	.....	11th August, 1794 26th Dec. 1800	Robert Withington....
6	49	A messuage or tenement and garden.	.....	24th June, 1790	James Mineard .....
14	33 a	A messuage or tenement and yard or garden adjoining; and two little messuages erected on the lower end of the said garden, the lower part of one of which had been converted into a coach-house.	Old Market ..	30th June, 1800	Mary Clarke, Charles Joseph Harford, George Bush & Wilcocks Phelps, upon the trusts of the will of Ursuliana Stratton, deceased.
5	34	Two new built messuages and the garden ground.	.....	4th August, 1821	Henry Quintyne Winwood.
13	40	A messuage lately rebuilt by Samuel Perkins.	Small-street ..	3d Nov. 1806	Edward Stephens . ..
4	58	Brewhouse attached to a tenement.	Duck-lane ..	1st August, 1817	William Vaughan ....
		Seven stables and gig-house.	.....	Tenant fron year to year.	William Lawrence ....

* The Figures in Egyptian were written in *red ink* in the M.S. copy.

1823.

LANDS OF CHRIST-CHURCH, IN BRISTOL.—(Page 342.)

OCCUPIER.	Lives named in the several Leases, with their ages at the date thereof.	Yearly Rent.	Fine for Renewal.	Other Consideration, if any.
		£. s. d.	£ s. d.	
—— Rees	Thomas Stratton ..... — Zackary Bayly ..... — Hugh Smith ..... —	7 10 0	65 0 0	
Mrs. Weare ..... Miss Goodluck	Eliza Payne ..... — George Aug. Frederick..... 14	2 0 0	56 0 0	United in one.
.....	Richard Bayley..... 49 Martha Doyle ..... 29 George A. Frederick..... 14	2 0 0	50 0 0	
John Isles	Mercy Mereweather ..... 12 Charles Champion..... 15 William Oliver 22	1 0 0	150 0 0	Surrender of lease of the 13th September, 1766.
—— Oliver.....	Same lives as above	1 0 0	150 0 0	Surrender of lease of the 9th March, 1725.
Elizabeth Derrick	Elizabeth Derrick ..... — Thomas Derrick ..... 26 Sophia Derrick 27	4 0 0	120 0 0	
.....	Ann Patience ..... — Edward Patience ..... — Daniel Barton 9	1 1 0	32 0 0	
.....	John Watkins ..... — John Watkins ..... 14 Mary Ann Watkins 17	1 5 0	150 0 0	
.....	Robert Withington ..... — George Biggs..... — Ann Harper 5	0 15 0	30 10 0	
.....	Ann Mineard..... 35 John Mineard ..... 9 George Biggs..... 41	0 17 6	60 0 0	
Daniel Baynton	George Champion..... — George Bush ..... 43 Daniel Baynton..... —	4 0 0	102 0 0	Surrender of leases of the 20th December, 1766, and the 24th June, 1795.
.....	George Withey..... — Henry Q. Winwood ..... — Thomas Winwood ..... —	1 1 0	262 10 0	
Edward Stephens	Henry Ricketts ..... 23 Edward Stephens ..... 36 Edward Stephens, jun. 5	4 0 0	200 0 0	Surrender of lease of the 24th May, 1806.
James Davey	Fourteen years	8 0 0	.....	Covenant to repair and amend, and in part rebuild the property.
William Lawrence....	.....	40 0 0	—	

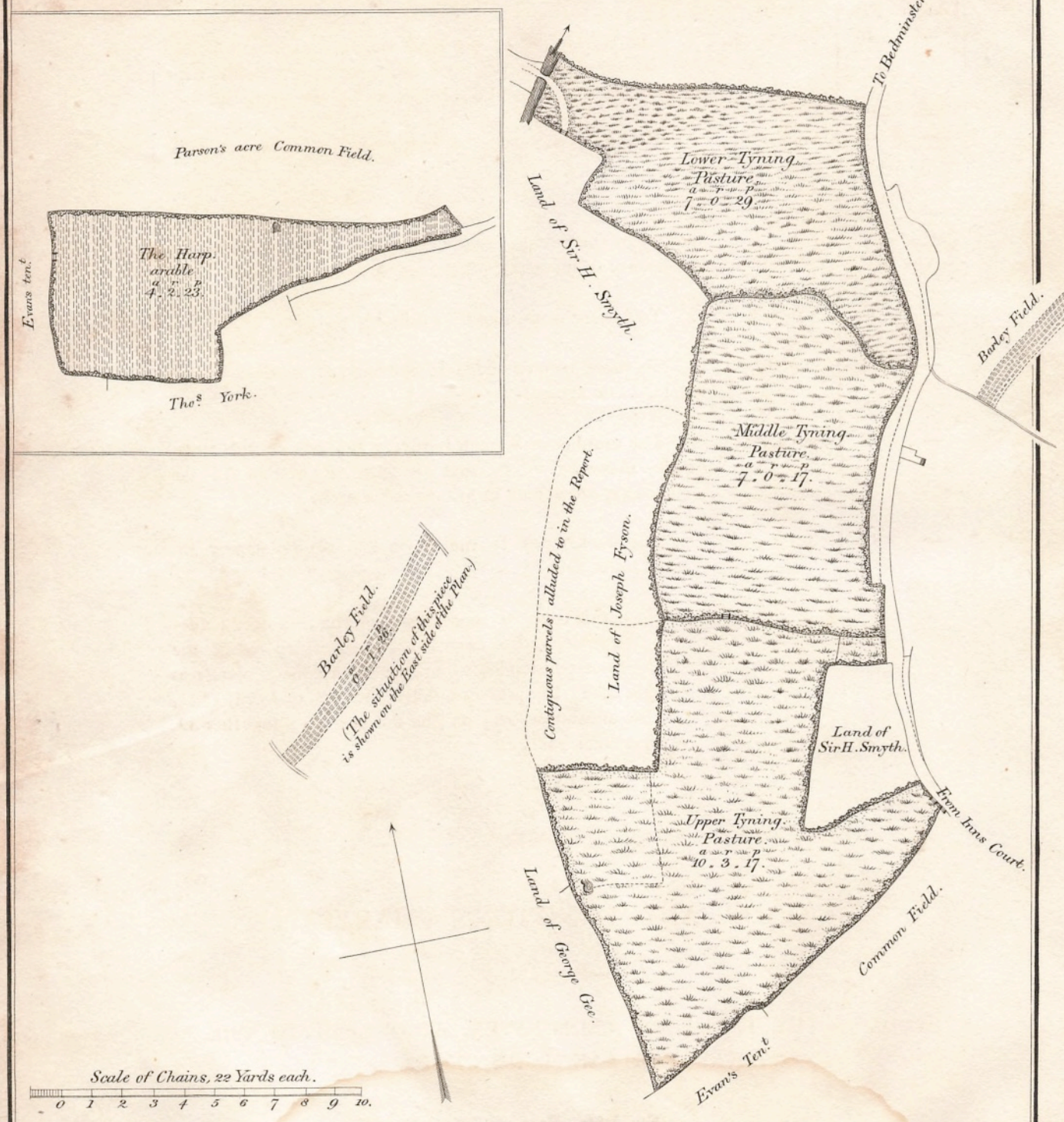
Schedule of the Leases of the Church Lands

Number in Schedule of Feoffments.	Page in Register Book.	PREMISES.	SITUATION.	DATE OF LEASES.	LESSEE.
5	46 a	Part of a messuage or tenement.	Corn-street ..	24th June, 1795 29th Sept., 1797 5th Nov., 1811	Rev. Thomas Tregenna Biddulph.
11	43	Two cellars, heretofore one cellar, with two lofts, and other buildings over the same, having been formerly two tenements.	Baldwin-street	24th June, 1795 17th June, 1815	Sarah Henderson .....
4	28	A messuage or tenement, with the court thereto belonging.	Pithay	24th June, 1795 6th Dec., 1814	Feoffees of the Pithay Meeting-house .....
12	25	A messuage or dwelling-house, with the pavement behind the same.	.....	12th Jan., 1807	Thomas Spiring .....
3	27 a	Four messuages, with a little shop adjoining.	.....	5th May, 1785 21st Dec. 1792 1st Jan. 1799	Mary Pope .....
	24	A messuage or tenement, and shop; another tenement adjoining; a bakehouse and oven therein behind the first-mentioned messuage, with the smith's shop or brewhouse, held by William Vaughan	Fronting Pithay and Duck-lane.	25th Dec. 1817	Thomas Scott.....
12	26	A messuage or tenement, known by the sign of the Bell.	Pithay ——	29th Sept. 1763	Richard Llewellyn.....
12	29	A new built messuage or tenement. Two new built messuages behind the last.	.....	— 1813	Joseph Webber .....
	23	A messuage or tenement	Tower-lane ..	1st March, 1813	James Staples .....
	22 a	A messuage or tenement, and a piece of void ground adjoining same on the west side thereof.	.....	25th March 1813	William Mason, assigned to Broad.
	13	Four messuages ..... Three messuages.....	....	Formerly in lease to Abraham Parsons, by Now void ground.	
	15 a	Two messuages, tenements or shops. Two other messuages or tenements.	Built upon the ground where the Tower formerly stood.	23d June, 1808	John Farr .....
11	16	A messuage or tenement	.....	9th Dec. 1816	James Sparkling .....
	19	A messuage or tenement	.....	— 1813	Joseph Webber .....
	20	A messuage or tenement	-lane ..	— 1813	Richard Somers .....
	21	Garden ground, and two messuages erected thereon.	.....	Yearly tenant....	Edward Gould .....
	22	A decayed messuage opposite the Red Lion.	.....	Yearly tenant....	Ann Waterman .....
10	7 8 9	Premises in Wine-street, sold under the Act for rebuilding Christ Church, but out of			
		Two messuages or tenements.	Old Queen-st.	Yearly tenants ..	Henry Upham ..... Ann Jenkins .....

of Christ-Church in Bristol—*continued.*

OCCUPIER.	Lives named in the several Leases, with their ages at the date thereof.	Yearly Rent.	Fine for Renewal.	Other Consideration, if any.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Isaac Cooke	Rachael Biddulph ..... —	3 0 0	167 10 3	
	Zachariah H. Biddulph .... —			
	Thomas S. Biddulph 22			
.....	Samuel Henderson 55	3 0 0	2 10 0	
	Isaac Taylor 31			
	James F. Aldridge 15			
.....	John Edwards	0 10 0	23 15 0	
	Nathaniel Thomas 29			
	William Edwards 15			
Thomas Spiring	Thomas Spiring 43	1 5 0	200 0 0	
	Ann Spiring 30			
	Ann Spiring 9			
... .	Mary Pope .... —	10 0 0	100 0 0	
	Joseph Pope ..... —			
	Mary Pope ..... —			
Thomas Scott	Seven years	30 0 0	.....	Covenant to repair.
William Glandering ..	Mary Llewellyn 5	1 5 0	122 0 0	
	Richard Llewellyn 3			
	Elizabeth Llewellyn..... 1			
.....	Elizabeth Webber 8	4 0 0	346 0 0	
	Rebecca M. Webber 7			
	Ann Webber 5			
.....	James H. Staples 9	1 8 0	74 0 0	
	Alfred F. Staples 7			
	Fanny L. Staples 5			
Isaac Light	Jane Barten 18	3 0 0	104 0 0	
	Eliza Mason 14			
	Sarah Mason 5			
lease, dated 27th April 1762, and surrendered to the feoffees in 1792			.....	Now void ground.
.....	Richard Thomas Combe 38	3 0 0	200 0 0	Surrender of lease of the 12th May, 1783.
	Elizabeth Combe 41			
	John Farr 22			
George Gates	Elizabeth Sprankling 44	2 0 0	220 0 0	
	Elizabeth Sprankling 11			
	Margaret Sprankling 4			
.....	Elizabeth Webber 8	1 6 0	100 0 0	
	Rebecca M. Webber 7			
	Ann Webber 5			
E. Somers	Robert Herman 11	1 10 0	58 0 0	
	John Somers..... 7			
	Mary Somers 6			
.....	.....	21 0 0	—	
.....	.....	8 0 0	—	
one there was reserved a ground rent of		73 7 0	—	
....	.....	12 0 0	—	
.....	.....	13 0 0	—	

Butcher's and Langton's Charity. Schedule B.



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END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

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